Over time, many people with diabetes develop nerve damage, called diabetic neuropathies, throughout their bodies. Diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN) is a progressive, chronic condition that affects the nerves in the hands, arms, legs and feet of people who have diabetes.¹

As illustrated below, nerves and blood vessels can be directly affected by high blood sugar:¹

- High blood sugar can injure the blood vessels that feed the nerves or directly damage nerves over time¹,²
- Nerve damage occurs over several years and symptoms may take time to develop¹
- Symptoms of nerve damage include numbness, tingling or pain¹


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