Prevalence of diabetic foot ulcer, risk factor and amputation in patients attending diabatic center of Aseer hospital

Introduction

Hyperglycemia due to diabetes mellitus can cause damage to blood vessels primarily, and nerves consequently leading to significant complications most of which are neglected. No studies have been conducted in Aseer region according to the literature. The study aimed to figure out the mutual relation between the prevalence of diabetic foot ulcer etiology, risk factors, end-up amputation.

Methodology

A cross-sectional record based designed study conducted in the foot care clinic of the diabetic center in Aseer central hospital, Abha, Saudi Arabia. A total of 359 patients' records were in the study fulfilling the 155 needed sample size. Data was revised, coded then fed to IBM SPSS version 21. All statistical analysis was done using two-tailed tests and an alpha error of 0.05. A p-value less than 0.05 was statistically significant. Frequency distribution with percentage was used for displaying categorical variables (demographic data, DM and foot amputation data) with cross tabulation for relations. Chi-square/Mont Carlo exact test and Fishers exact test were used to test for the association between different patients' characteristics and amputation.

Results

The study included 264(73.5%) males and 95(26.5%) females. DF patients with previous amputation were 91(25.3%), and patients with no previous amputation were 268(74.7%). 287(79.9%) patients were above 50 years of old. 338(94.2%) patients were DM type2. Patients with DM for ten to twenty years of onset were n=149(41.5%). 210(58.5%) patients had visual impairment. Peripheral vascular disease and peripheral neuropathy were 42.1%(n=151), 23.4%(n=84), respectively. Hypertensive patients were 33.1%. Trauma was the lead cause of diabetic foot ulcer by 47.1%. The second leading cause of diabetic foot ulcer was tinea by 21.1%...

Discussion

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Conclusion

The study conducted by cross-sectional design over 5 years that shows a percentage of those who got previous amputation from none amputated in both sexes with corresponding age, and the major cause of so.