

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of Risk Factors in Elderly Patients with Diabetic Foot Ulcers Referred to Shohada Educational and Medical Center of Ghaen

محل انتشار:

اولین کنگره بین المللی مراقبت های تسکینی و حمایتی در سالمندان (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

**Introduction :** Diabetes is the most common endocrine disease and can lead to dysfunction of the kidneys, eyes, heart, arteries and nervous systems. Diabetes is the the main reason of diabetic foot ulcers and lower limb amputation which in turn reduces the quality of patients life. This study was done to evaluate the risk factors Leading to diabetic foot ulcers in elderly. **Methods:** This case-control study was performed on 88 elderly diabetic patients with diabetic foot ulcer (case group) and 110 diabetic patients without diabetic foot ulcer (control group), referred to shohada Educational and Medical Center of ghaen during 2019 and 2020. Patients information was collected using a researcher-made checklist. data were analyzed after entering SPSS software version 16. **Results:** The mean age of patients in case group was 68.2 and in control group was 49 years old. In the case group, 68.96% were men, 31.04% were women, and in the control group, 55.45% were men and 44.55% were women. The average diabetic duration was 25.2 years in case group and 12.34 years in control group. 72.41% in case group and 76.36% in control group used oral drugs and the rest of the subjects in two groups used insulin to control blood sugar. 94.82% in case group and 82.72% in control group had a history of previous hospitalization due to complications of diabetes. 36.2% of the subjects in the case group and 22.72% in the control group had a history of smoking. 37.93% of the subjects in the case group and 37.27% in the control group had a family history of diabetes. There was a statistically significant difference between two groups in terms of age, sex and diabetic duration ( $P < 0.05$ ) and in other cases this difference was not significant. **Conclusion:** In men, with increasing in age and diabetic duration, increases the risk of diabetic foot ulcers. Therefore, it is necessary for these people to be given more care and training in this field

کلمات کلیدی:

Diabetes, Diabetic foot ulcer, Amputation

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