

RISK FACTOR ASSESMENT OF AMPUTATION IN DIABETIC FOOT

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Introduction and Purpose : Diabetic foot ulcers cause elongated hospitalisations with high treatment costs and high rates of lower extremity amputations resulting with increased morbidity and decreased quality of life. The aim of this study was to evaluate most common risk factors in patients with diabetic foot.

Methods: In this retrospective study medical records of 82 patients (who admitted to our Diabetic Foot polyclinic and were followed up with DF evaluation form) were investigated. Among these patients, 53 were males and 29 were females, all had Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (DM). As treatment, 52 patients (%) were receiving insulin and 10 patients (%) oral hypoglycemic agents. Rate of amputation was 18 %. Possible risk such as age, smoking habits, history of amputation and hospitalization, duration of infection and DM, presence of infection, peripheral arterial disease, osteomyelitis, hypertension and neuropathy, level HbA1c of were recorded.

Results : As summarised in Table 1, higher HbA1c, history of hospitalization (any causes), presence of osteomyelitis and peripheral arterial diseases were common in amputated patients and it was statistically significant. However, other factors listed in the table were observed similar in both group.

Conclusions: inadequate glucose regulation and follow up for vascular complications, negligence of diabetic foot ulcers may increase amputation rate. Therefore, primary treatment of DM and its complications, and foot care are important in the prevention of amputation.

Table 1: Risk Factor Assesment of Amputation in Diabetic Foot

	Amputation (+) (n:15)	Amputation (-) (n:67)	P=
Age (mean)	60.93	61.98	0.42
Duration of DM (year, mean)	17.2	13.3	0.22
Duration of infection (day, mean)	97.4	73.3	0.57
HbA1c (mean)	10,8	9.0	0.02
Hypertension (%)	9	36	0.77
Smoking (n:)	4	10	0.27
History of hospitalization, any causes (n:)	5	43	0.04
History of diabetic foot (n:)	4	29	0.26
History of diabetic foot amputations (n:)	3	9	0.68
Osteomyelitis (%)	12	14	<0.0001
Peripheral arterial disease (%)	11	27	0.024
Neuropathy (%)	11	44	0.76