

Assesment of Neuropathic Complication in DM-II Patients at Government Hospital of Hyderabad, Sindh, Pakistan

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SUMMARY. The objective of this study is to overcome the problems of foot complications and awareness of diabetic patients regarding foot wears by impact of counseling. A descriptive cross sectional study with the instrument of questionnaire was conducted among 300 DM-II patients at government hospital of Hyderabad Sindh (Pakistan) for the period of 12 months. Among total 300 patients, 162 (54%) male and 138 (46%) female diabetic patients were evaluated. According to assessment 102 (34%) patients were reported with foot ulceration, 39 (13%) patients were having Charcot joint, 111 (37%) patients were reported with dry/wet gangrene, whereas 33 (11%) were suffering from foot infection, and only 15 (5%) patients were undergone amputation. It is concluded that proper counseling of patients regarding foot wears, wound clearance and usage of sterile dressing can prevent further complications.

RESUMEN. El objetivo de este estudio es superar los problemas de las complicaciones del pie y la conciencia de los pacientes diabéticos con respecto al desgaste de los pies por el impacto del asesoramiento. Se realizó un estudio descriptivo transversal con el instrumento de cuestionario entre 300 pacientes DM-II en el hospital gubernamental de Hyderabad, Sindh (Pakistán), durante un período de 12 meses. De los 300 pacientes diabéticos evaluados, 162 (54%) eran hombres y 138 (46%) mujeres. De acuerdo con la evaluación, 102 (34%) los pacientes fueron reportados con ulceración del pie, 39 (13%) pacientes tenían articulación de Charcot, 111 (37%) con gangrena seca/húmeda, 33 (11%) padecían infección del pie y sólo 15 (5%) pacientes fueron sometidos a amputación. Se concluye que el asesoramiento adecuado de los pacientes con respecto al desgaste de los pies, la depuración de la herida y el uso de apósito estéril puede prevenir complicaciones adicionales.

KEY WORDS: diabetes, foot wear, Hyderabad, neuropathy.

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