

Foot Care Knowledge And Practice Among Diabetic Foot Patients In Hospital Tengku Ampuan Afzan (HTAA) And International Islamic University Malaysia Medical Centre (IIUMMC), Kuantan, Pahang

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INTRODUCTION:

Diabetic foot is a known complication of diabetes mellitus. This study is conducted to measure the level of foot care knowledge and practice among diabetic foot patients in Hospital Tengku Ampuan Afzan, (HTAA) and International Islamic University Malaysia Medical Centre (IIUMMC), Kuantan, Pahang

METHODS:

A cross sectional study was conducted among inpatients and outpatients of diabetic foot clinic in Orthopaedic, Traumatology and Rehabilitation Department from 17th July up to 26th July 2017. 149 respondents were recruited by convenient sampling. Those who aged from 20 to 70 years old and agreed to participate in the survey were included. Consent and personal information of the respondents was obtained before the data collection. Questionnaire which consists of 4 sections was originally designed by Hasnain et al. 2007.

RESULTS:

A total of 149 diabetic foot patients were included in this study with, 79 (53%) males and 70 (47%) females. Most of the patients (55%) had good knowledge on diabetic foot care, however majority of the patients (57%) had poor foot care practice as compared to the median score. Statistically significant associations were established between gender and level of knowledge (p-value <0.014) and practice (p-value <0.009) of self-foot care as well as level and education with the level of knowledge (p-value <0.049) and practice (p-value <0.035).

Table showing socio demographic and knowledge about diabetic foot care.

	Knowledge					
	Poor		Good		p-value	n
	n	%	n	%		
Age						
< 55 years old	25	42.4	34	57.6	0.606	35
>55 years old	42	46.7	48	53.3		50
Sex						
Male	43	54.4	36	45.6	0.014	53
Female	24	34.3	46	65.7		32
Race						
Malay	62	44.9	76	55.1	0.884	77
Chinese	4	50.0	4	50.0		7
Indian	1	33.3	2	66.7		1
DM Duration						
<10	34	44.2	43	55.8	0.404	4
10-20	28	50.0	28	50.0		31
>20	5	31.3	11	68.8		9
Education Level						
No formal education	2	33.3	4	66.7	0.049	2
Primary School	32	59.3	22	40.7		39
Secondary School	25	34.7	47	65.3		36
University	8	47.1	9	52.9		8
Occupation						
Employed	20	45.5	24	54.5	0.945	28
Unemployed	33	45.8	39	54.2		42
Pensioner	14	42.4	19	57.6		15

DISCUSSIONS:

Majority of the respondents had a poor practice of foot care in which 57% of them practice below the median score of foot care practice. The median score for foot care practice is 8. This shows that practice was to be lower than knowledge. This is a reflection of poor compliance among diabetic foot patients in spite of their good knowledge about foot care.

CONCLUSION:

Based on the study, it highlights the insufficiency of knowledge and practice of self-foot care among the diabetic foot patients. Continuous education should be provided to assist them in developing good foot-care practices.