

## P41

### Quality of life issues in diabetic patients with foot ulcers hospitalised in Copenhagen Wound Healing Center at Bispebjerg Hospital.

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In Denmark the number of diabetic patients are represented by 6% of the population and it is estimated that approximately 12.000 diabetic patients have foot ulcers. The diabetic patient has primarily ulcers on the big toe and beneath the foot, these ulcers represent 50%. The other 50% are heel ulcers, and ulcers between the toes and the tip of the toe. This causes either walking impairment or contemporarily immobilization, which is required by the treatment. **Aim:** How do foot ulcers affect the diabetic patients quality of life? Which problems are the most dominant during hospitalisation? How can the staff help the diabetic patient to attain a higher quality of life? **Methods:** 5 diabetic patients hospitalised more than once with complex wound healing. The examination includes a questionnaire and a semi-structured interview. The questionnaire gather quantitative data whereas qualitative data will be gathered from the interview. This examination will be carried out using the quantitative data as a platform.

**Results:** Quantitative data:

Patient M/ F	Age	Diabetes / Years	Diabetes related complications	Ulcer site	Duration days	Impression of health
Nr. 1 M	32	11-15	Renal, Eye problem Osteoporosis Blood pressure	Heel	1095	Bad
Nr. 2 M	54	11-15	Eye problem Asthma/ Bronchitis	Big toe	35	Poorly
Nr. 3 M	68	> 20	Eye problem	Heel	200	Good
Nr. 4 M	63	11-15	Eye problem / Ischaemia	Foot	Non healed	Bad
Nr. 5 F	65	>20	Eye problem Blood pressure	Foot	1825	Bad
Answer	Impaired ADL	Smell	Pain	Exudate	Immobilization	
Yes	5	1	1	2	3	
No	0	3	3	2	2	

**The results** of the qualitative data are under preparation and will be forwarded later. (Physiological, Psyche-emotional, Socially, Role functions and Specifics: Diabetes and foot injuries).