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A retrospective review of major amputations over 5 years in a tertiary centre

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Objectives : To look at the trend in major amputations in patients with diabetes at our university hospital centre. **Methods :** We performed a retrospective review of data on hospital discharges of patients who were coded as having had a major amputation over a 5-year period in our hospitals which cover a relatively static population. Data were collected from the hospital coding activities. All patients who underwent a major amputation (below knee - BKA and above knee - AKA) during 2009 to 2013 were identified. For each major amputation, diabetes status was ascertained by looking through our pathology system. Other data such as age, gender, ethnic background, peripheral vascular disease and renal status were also collected. **Results :** There were 376 major amputations over the 5 years. The number of major amputations per year seems to have remained stable over the five year period. 30-40% of the amputations occurred in diabetic patients. Quoted figures from other series are 30-50%. The survival rate post amputation in patients with diabetes was 30% at 5 years which is similar to other series. **Conclusions :** From 2009 to 2013 the number of major amputations in patients with diabetes seems to have remained unchanged. To ensure that we have captured all the major amputations we will now look at the operating theater log books, anaesthetic database, and limb-fitting records.

Major amputations	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	81	74	79	69	73
BKA	36	36	25	29	31
AKA	45	38	54	40	42
No. with Diabetes	30	23	23	28	30
% with Diabetes	37.0%	31.1%	29.1%	40.6%	41.1%