

Prevalence Of Peripheral Arterial Disease In Diabetic Foot Ulcer Patients-A Hospital Based Study

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I. Background & Aims:

Peripheral artery disorders and diabetic peripheral neuropathy are microvascular consequences. Additionally, many diabetic patients who are unaware of these issues develop foot ulcers, which in turn trigger gangrene formation and lower extremity amputation. The objective of this study is to study the prevalence of peripheral artery disease in diabetic foot ulcer patients. The secondary objective of this study is to determine the determinants of PAD among diabetic foot ulcer cases.

II. Methods:

This is a prospective study conducted over a period of one year on 171 patients who were admitted in our institute under the Department of General Surgery and fulfilling the inclusion criteria. Arterial Colour Doppler was used to diagnose Peripheral artery disease. The main outcome assessed the development of PAD among individuals with diabetic foot ulcer. Information regarding the existing comorbid, past and present history, and sociodemographic details were collected using a pretested questionnaire.

III. Result:

171 patients were studied who satisfied the inclusion criteria. 41% patients had Peripheral artery disease based on Arterial doppler study. With respect to secondary objective, statistically significant association was seen with respect to socioeconomic status, duration of diabetes, history of smoking, history of alcohol use, raised BMI and uncontrolled diabetes with prevalence of PAD.

IV. Conclusion:

Peripheral artery disease is one of the complications seen in diabetes patients. Early detection, adequate treatment and proper follow up is helpful in preventing major lower limb amputations in these patients.

Reference

- [1]. Volmer-Thole M, Lobmann R. Neuropathy and diabetic foot syndrome. Int J Mol Sci. 2016;17:917.
- [2]. Assaad-Khalil S, Zaki A, Rehim AA, et al. Prevalence of diabetic foot disorders and related risk factors among Egyptian subjects with diabetes. Prim Care Diabetes. 2015;9:297-303.

Most relevant table /image /graph.

Presence of PAD in diabetic foot ulcer patients		
Yes	70	41%
No	101	59%

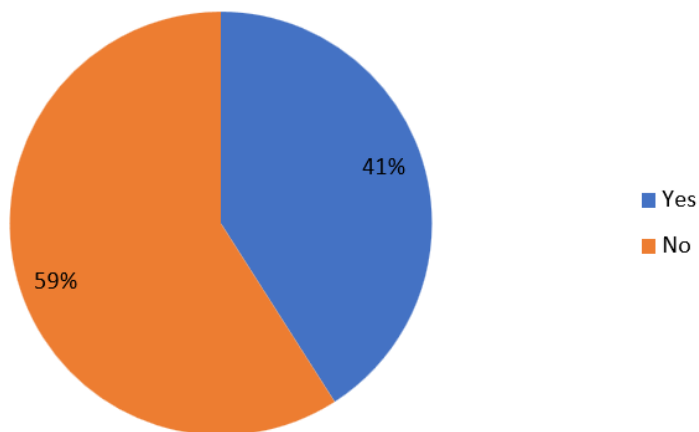


Figure 28: Prevalence of Peripheral arterial disease in diabetic foot ulcer patients.