## Evaluation of the prevalence of the patients hospitalized due to infectious diabetic foot ulcer in Imam Khomeini Hospital of Ardabil in 2022 and its related factors


#### Abstract

Background: The prevalence of diabetes is growing all over the world and this disease is becoming a widespread problem with a high social and economic burden. Diabetic foot disease is one of the complications of diabetes, which is associated with major injuries, mortality and reduced quality of life. Aim: To evaluat the prevalence of the patients hospitalized due to infectious diabetic foot ulcer in Imam Khomeini Hospital of Ardabil in 2022 and its related factors. Materials and methods: In this descriptive and analytical cross-sectional study, 218 patients with diabetic foot ulcers admitted to Imam Khomeini Hospital in Ardabil were evaluated. The required information, including demographic characteristics, previous disease history, clinical information, necessary wound characteristics, was collected by reviewing the files of patients admitted with the diagnosis of diabetic foot ulcer during 2022 in the hospital archive. Relevant information was evaluated by inserting it into SPSS software version 22 based on the objectives of the study. Results: A total of 218 patients with an average age of 63.99 years $\pm 11.56$ and $76.6 \%$ male were evaluated. $95.4 \%$ of the patients had type 2 diabetes. $83.8 \%$ of the studied subjects also had a history of diabetic foot ulcer, which led to foot amputation in $20.7 \% .44 .2 \%$ of patients had third degree wounds. The length of hospitalization of the patients increased significantly with the increase in the degree of wound ( $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ ). Conclusion: The frequency of previous history of diabetic foot ulcer and history of amputation in the present study is higher compared to external studies, which shows the special need to educate patients to prevent frequent recurrences of the disease.


Keywords: diabetes, diabetic foot ulcer, duration of hospitalization

