The effect of education on quality of life in patients with diabetic foot in hospital of Urmia

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**ABSTRACT**

**Keywords:** quality of life, education, diabetic foot

**Introduction:** One of the most important health issues of the international community that is associated with many complications, such as infection, foot ulcers is mellitus diabetes. It sometimes can lead to gangrene and even amputation and impose financial burden, psychological complications and reduce quality of life in patients. The present study aimed to show the effects of education on quality of life in patients with diabetic foot in a teaching hospital in Urmia in 1394.

**Materials and Methods:** This quasi-experimental study was conducted in two stages, before and after the intervention on 136 diabetic patients. They were randomly divided into two Intervention and control groups. Data Collection tool was specific quality of life questionnaire for patients with diabetic foot ulcers (DFS). An educational program for intervention group was conducted. Data analyzed by SPSS 18 software using descriptive statistics, Paired t-test and ANOVA.

**Results:** Seventy-two percent of participants were men. The average age was 58/53 years. Statistically significant relationship was found between age, gender, financial status, education level, marital status and quality of life in both groups. Also mean and standard deviation of intervention and control groups showed that after the education, various dimensions of quality of life in the control group was lower than the experimental group and the impact of education on quality of life in patients with diabetic foot was significant(p<0.05).

**Conclusion:** The findings suggest that providing appropriate education in the prevention and treatment of diabetic foot complications and delays in healing through improving patients' knowledge can increase quality of life in patients with diabetic foot.