

Conclusion

Findings suggest that DFU was increasing health problems among diabetes patients. Although female gender and with age more than 55 years DFU occurrence increase; results indicate that amputation, visual problems present after diabetes, renal disease, moisturizing of foot, glycemic control, willing to wear special footwear, willing to wear indoor and knowledge of loss of sensation were significantly associated with DFU. There may be more factors other than the findings of this study can influence the DFU. The findings of this study may widen the awareness of healthcare professionals as well as diabetes patient over the DFU care and prevention of foot ulcer; and guide them to find out solution to prevent DFU leading to amputations and other complications.

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