

Foot Care Knowledge and Practice Among Diabetic Patients in Egypt

Tayseer Metwally, Mariam Ramadan, Aya Hany, Aya Reda, Ali Lotfy, Ali Mohammed, Aya Ebrahim, Doaa Reda, Ebtehal Ahmed, Eman Ashraf, James Akol, James Ochang, Hafsa Atef, Karam Fathy, Khaled Hatem, Marwa Maher, Omnia Adel, Rahma Elsied, Rahma Essam, Rahma Salah, Shrouk Mohammed, Zeyad Khaled, Mahmoud Mokhtar, Rasha Fawzy Faculty of Medicine, Suez University, Suez, Egypt.

Background

Diabetic foot is one of the most common, severe, and costly complications of diabetes, up to 85% of amputations are preventable.

Aim

To assess knowledge and practice regarding foot care among patients with diabetes.

Methods

An analytic cross-sectional study was conducted using a structured interview with 188 diabetic patients by a convenient sample from outpatient clinics at Suez General Hospital in March 2024. Scores for knowledge and practice >70% were interpreted as good, Scores of 50 to 70% were considered satisfactory, and Scores < 50% were interpreted as poor.

Results

The study showed that (52.1%) of participants have good knowledge and only

(4.3%) had a good practice. There was a statistically significant relationship between good knowledge and regular follow-up, complications and foot examinations at home. There was a statistically significant relationship between good practice and females, marriage, urban residency, higher level of education, foot examination at home, previous exposure to health education and foot examination.

There was a significant moderate positive correlation between knowledge and practice scores (P = 0.000, r = 0.471).

Conclusion

Diabetic patients have inadequate knowledge and poor practice regarding foot care, an educational program is crucial for preventing complications.

Keywords

Diabetic foot; Foot care; knowledge; Practice