



## Study of Clinical Characteristics and Management Strategy of Diabetic Foot Among Type II Diabetic Patients During Benghazi

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### Abstract:

**Abstract:** Diabetic foot is the most devastating complication of diabetes mellitus, which affect 15% of diabetic patients during their lifetime, leading to limb amputation and marked morbidity and mortality. **Aims:** This study is a trial to describe the clinical characteristics and management strategy of diabetic foot among diabetic cases in Al-jala hospital during a critical time of the city of Benghazi, the war of 2012 and ongoing years up to 2016. **Key words:** Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic foot ulcer, debridement, Amputation, Foot care.

**Introduction:** Diabetes is described as a global epidemic of the 21st century. The prevalence of diabetes in year 2000 worldwide was estimated to be 131 million, in Libya in people over 20 years of age was 14.1% in the same year 2000. Diabetes is one of the leading causes of death in many countries. It is responsible for major health problems, It occurs due to vascular insufficiency that can impair the quality of life and requires prolonged hospitalization and is responsible for diabetes related morbidity, mortality, and financial burdens that might lead to lifelong disability due to loss of the limb. Arterial insufficiency which is preceded by Infected foot wound, is responsible for about two thirds of the lower extremity amputations, and prolonged healing. Proper and adequate evaluation of ulcer is used as guide for the initial management. Re-evaluation is done to provide the mapping of progress during treatment. The results of the foot evaluation should aid in developing an appropriate management strategy. Management of diabetic foot ulcers includes group of options mainly offloading and debridement.

The study aims at:

1.Studying the cases of diabetic foot in relation to clinical and socio-demographic characteristics in Benghazi during the city crisis of war.



2.Comparing the risk of limb loss across gender and age groups.

**Methods & Materials:** Study design: a retrospective cross section study design was conducted, a case series for diabetic patients having foot problem related to diabetic peripheral neuropathy were the target population. Their data were accessed retrospectively by finding the archived files of the cases.

### Biography:

Nura Ahmed Feituri is a surgeon by profession; she worked at many public hospitals between Benghazi and Tripoli, now she works at Tripoli Central Hospital. Nura is a specialist in General surgery, and has an interest to be specialized in surgical oncology, and coloproctology and pelvic floor diseases, currently she is involved in a master of Reconstructive surgery and oncoplastic surgery of the breast in Universidad d Complutense de Madrid. Dr Nura has 9 years of experience as general surgeon, worked in many surgical departments, and attended various basic and advanced courses as part of the intensive training program, she has an experience in dealing with war victims, collaborated with groups of international surgeons and multiple organizations during the war in 2011 . Dr Nura Feituri graduated from Benghazi University at 2008, passed both the Libyan and Arab Board, also she is a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons MRCS. Nura grew up in Benghazi Libya , lived in Madrid around 4 years, She speaks Arabic , English C1, Spanish C1, and Italian B1. Finally Dr Nura is passionate to have a great progress in her carrier as surgeon and researcher.

**Current and Future Trends in Surgery, April 27-28, 2020, New York, USA**

**Citation:** Nura Ahmed Feituri; Study of Clinical Characteristics and Management Strategy of Diabetic Foot Among Type II Diabetic Patients During Benghazi, Libia.; Future surgery 2020; April 27-28, 2020; New York, USA