糖尿病足潰瘍患者的死亡率以及風險因子分析:93例外科手術病例的5年 追蹤。

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Mortality and risk factors analysis in diabetic foot ulcer patients: A 5-year follow-up of 93 surgical intervention cases.

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Purpose:

Diabetic foot ulcers (DFU) is a clinical marker for death and amputation. This group frequently need surgical intervention and medical resource. However, recent mortality outcomes in Taiwan patients with DFU are still unclear. This study aims to clarify the long-term mortality and risk factor among this group.

Materials and Methods:

All patients with DFU presenting for the surgical intervention to the Plastic Department of Mackay Memorial Hospital in 2013 were included in this study. Comorbidities were recorded. These patients were followed until September 2019 or death. Individual patient data were extracted from the hospital charts. A telephone interview was performed if the patient lost to follow-up for over 6 months.

Results:

All patients with DFU presenting for the surgical intervention to the Plastic Department of Mackay Memorial Hospital in 2013 were included in this study. Comorbidities were recorded. These patients were followed until September 2019 or death. Individual patient data were extracted from the hospital charts. A telephone interview was performed if the patient lost to follow-up for over 6 months.

Conclusion:

Patients with DFU had a high mortality rate in 5 years. Variables as age and advanced CKD stage were associated with mortality risk. Prompt recognition to this high-risk group could assist early transfer to multidisciplinary care, and also guide the practitioner in taking appropriate and timely clinical judgments.