

Department of Nursing

Assessment of Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practice toward Diabetic Foot Ulcer among Nurses in Jordan

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This Thesis is submitted to the Faculty of Nursing as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for Master program in Chronic Care Nursing

Authorization Form

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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to the memory of my beloved father, Ahmad Al-ma'ani, who passed away before I finished my master's degree.

I also dedicate this work to my mother; thank you for the unconditional love, guidance, and support that you have given me.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

Abbreviation	The meaning of the abbreviation
ABI	Ankle-brachial index
ADA	American Diabetes Association
CINAHL	Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied
	Health Literature
DF	Diabetic foot
DFU	Diabetic foot ulcer
DM	Diabetes mellitus
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IFD	International diabetes Federation
IWGDF	International Working Group on the
	Diabetic Foot
JNC	Jordanian Nursing Council
JNMC	Jordanian Nurse and Midwifery Council
KAP	knowledge, attitudes and practice
KAP-DFUQ	Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice of
	Diabetic Foot Ulcer Questionnaire
LPN	Licensed practical nurses
M	Mean
МОН	Ministry of Health

NICE	National Institute for Health and Care
	Excellence
OPD	Outpatient department
P-value	Significant Value
RN	Registered nurses
SPSS	Statistical package for social sciences
US	United State
WHO	World Health Organization

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ABSTRACT

Background: Diabetes mellitus is one of the main causes of death around the world. Diabetic foot ulcer (DFU) is one of the most common complications that leads to increase morbidity, mortality, expenditure, and reduce the quality of life among patients have diabetes mellitus.

Purposes: a) to assess nurses' diabetic foot ulcer knowledge, attitudes, and practices; b) to assess the relationships between nurses' demographic characteristics and DFU knowledge, attitude, and practices.

Methods: A cross-sectional, descriptive design was used to guide the current study. Using convenience sampling, 256 nurses from nine governmental hospitals located in the central, north, and south of Jordan country, were participated in the current study. Based on international guidelines the researcher develop assessment tool entitled "The Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices of Diabetic Foot Ulcer Questionnaire (KAP-DFUQ)", which contains 34 items. Descriptive statistics; a nonparametric test (chi-

square test); binary logistic regression model; and the Pearson correlation coefficient were used to analyze and answer the different research questions.

Results: Half of the participants had an inadequate level of knowledge (55%; n = 141), a negative attitude (52%; n = 132), and insufficient practices (50.4%; n = 129) toward DFU. The knowledge of nurses was affected by the following variables: age and working area (OR =.107, p=.040). Attitudes of nurses affected by the following variables: age group (41-50 years, OR = 3.891, p=.009) and training (OR =.576, p=.048). Furthermore, course training regarding of DFU had a significant positive effect on the attitudes of nurses (p = 0.042). The practices of nurses were affected by the following variables: gender (p = 0.040); and working area (OR = 5.712, p=.026). There was a significant positive correlation between nurses' knowledge and attitude scores (r = 0.384, p \leq 0.01); in which furthermore, a positive correlation between nurses' knowledge and attitude scores (r = 0.572, p \leq 0.01).

Conclusion: Jordanian nurses had inadequate knowledge, negative attitudes, and insufficient practices of DFU. Healthcare organizations should have a national plan to encourage nurses to participate in theoretical and practical DFU training program, to improve their knowledge and practices of DFU.

Keywords: diabetic foot ulcer, knowledge, attitude, practice, nurses, Jordan