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UNIVERSITY OF GALWAY

# An Investigation into Well-being in those with and without DFU

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# Introduction

- While the physical aspects of a DFU can be measured the concept of “*wellbeing*” is more challenging to capture.
- Wellbeing can be defined as a dynamic matrix of factors, including physical, psychological and spiritual.
- The concept of wellbeing is inherently individual and will vary over time.

(McIntosh et al., 2019)



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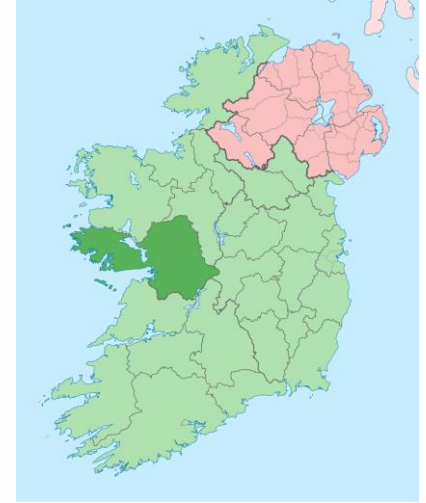
# Domains of Wellbeing

- **Physical wellbeing**- the ability to function independently in activities such as bathing, dressing, eating, moving around.
- **Mental wellbeing**- this implies that cognitive faculties are intact and that the patient is free from fear, anxiety, stress, depression or other negative emotions.
- **Social wellbeing**- the ability to participate in and engage with family, society, friends and workers.
- **Spiritual wellbeing**-“an ability to experience and integrate meaning and purpose in life through connections with oneself and others.”



# Aims/ Objectives

- To investigate wellbeing in those who are at high risk of or living with an active diabetic foot ulcer (DFU) attending a community Podiatry clinic in the West of Ireland.
- **Phase 1:** To evaluate levels of spirituality and hope, anxiety and depression, powerlessness and self-esteem.
- **Phase 2:** Through qualitative approaches, to explore the lived experience of people living with and without DFU.



# Methods

A total of 25 participants at risk or/ active DFUs were recruited via convenience sampling.

**Phase 1** : The following validated tools were utilised:

- Hearth Hope Index (HHI)
- Hospital Anxiety and Depression Score (HADS)
- Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSES) and Powerlessness Assessment Tool (PAT)
- Spirituality Self-rating Scale (SSRS)

**Phase 2**: Individual semi-structured interviews, transcription and thematic analysis conducted, key themes and common phrase identification.



# Demographic Results

		DFU (n=16, 64%)	High-risk (n=9, 36%)	Total (n=25, 100%)	
<b>Gender (n)</b>	Males	11 (68.8%)	8 (88.9%)	19 (76%)	
	Females	5 (31.5%)	1 (11.1%)	6 (24%)	
<b>Age (years)</b>	Mean	69.93 (+/- 10.38)	70.88 (+/- 13.78)	69.64 (+/- 11.47)	
	Median	69	77	70	
	40-49	1 (6.3%)	-	1 (4%)	
	50-59	1 (6.3%)	3 (33.3%)	4 (16%)	
	60-69	6 (37.5%)	-	6 (24%)	
	70-79	5 (31.3%)	4 (44.4%)	9 (36%)	
80-89	3 (18.8%)	2 (22.2%)	5 (20%)		
<b>BMI<sup>^</sup></b>	Mean	27.37 (+/-3.97)	28.34 (+/-3.23)	27 (+/- 3.68)	
	Median	25.9	28.4	26.8	
<b>Smoker (n)</b>	Current smoker	-	-	-	
	Non-smoker	9 (56.3%)	5 (55.6%)	14 (56%)	
	Ex-smoker	7 (43.8%)	4 (44.4%)	11 (44%)	
<b>Duration of DM (years)<sup>^</sup></b>	Mean	19.31 (+/- 7.98)	24.7 (+/- 14.36)	21.28 (+/- 10.76)	
	Median	20	28	20	

		DFU (n=16)
<b>Location of DFU (n)</b>	Digits	6 (37.5%)
	MTPJs	7 (43.8%)
	Midfoot	2 (12.5%)
	Rearfoot	1 (6.3%)
<b>Ulcer Duration (months)<sup>^</sup></b>	Mean	14.68 (+/-19.68)
	Median	7.5
<b>History of Amputation</b>		6 (24%)
<b>Exudate</b>	Present	8 (50%)
	Not present	3 (18.8%)
	Sometimes present	5 (31.3%)
<b>Malodour</b>	Present	7 (43.8%)
	Not present	5 (31.3%)
	Sometimes present	4 (25%)

<sup>^</sup> Results presented as mean +/- standard deviation  
(n) Results presented as frequency and percentage

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# Social history demographics

		DFU (n=16)	High-risk (n=9)	Total
<b>Living Status</b>	Living alone	8 (50%)	4 (44.4%)	12 (48%)
	Not living alone	8 (50%)	5 (55.6%)	13 (52%)
<b>Marital Status</b>	Married	7 (43.8%)	3 (33.3%)	10 (40%)
	Single	5 (31.3%)	2 (22.2%)	7 (28%)
	Divorced	2 (12.5%)	1 (11.1%)	3 (12%)
	Widowed	2 (12.5%)	3 (33.3%)	5 (20%)
<b>Home Help</b>	Home help	5 (31.3%)	2 (22.2%)	7 (28%)
	No home help	11 (68.8%)	7 (77.8%)	18 (72%)
<b>Education</b>	Primary	4 (25%)	1 (11.1%)	5 (20%)
	Secondary	7 (43.8%)	7 (77.8%)	14 (56%)
	Third level	5 (31.3%)	1 (11.1%)	6 (24%)
<b>Believe in Higher Power</b>	Yes	14 (87.5%)	7 (77.8%)	21 (84%)
	No	2 (12.5%)	2 (22.2%)	4 (16%)

^ Results presented as mean +/- standard deviation

(n) Results presented as frequency and percentage



# Phase 1 Results

	DFU (n=16)	High Risk (n=9)	Total (n=25)
Spirituality Self Rating Scale (SSRS)	21.56 (+/-6.37)	20.66 (+/- 7.8)	21.24 ( $\pm$ 6.78)
Hearth Hope Index (HHI)	36.18 (+/-6.84)	39.22 (+/-4.46)	HHI 37.28 ( $\pm$ 6.17)
Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSES)	19.5 (+/- 5.31)	23.22 (+/- 3.56)	RSES 20.84 ( $\pm$ 5.02)
Powerlessness Assessment Tool (PAT)	32.5 (+/- 7.13)	22.88 (+/- 5.41)	PAT 28.88 ( $\pm$ 7.91),
Hospital Anxiety and Depression Score (HADS)	8.8 (+/- 5.63)	9.4 (+/- 5.05)	HADS = 9 ( $\pm$ 5.33)

# Phase 2 Results

## Themes

Negative  
Experiences

Feeling  
Emotions

Self Management  
Strategies

Holistic  
Approach

Inconvenience

Life altering

Gratitude

Regret

Blood glucose  
monitoring

Footwear check

Smoking  
Cessation

Dietary advice

Empowerment

# Conclusion

Participants living with current DFUs reported:

- stronger feelings of powerlessness
- lower self-esteem
- higher depression scores

Those with current DFUs reported significantly lower anxiety levels than those who were deemed high risk, living without an ulcer.

Individuals at risk and living with a foot ulcer expressed negative emotions around the loss on independence/ regret they experience and a gratitude for the support. Strong desire for wider support and recognition around the psychological and wider impact of DFU.





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*Thank you*