The Impact of an Educational Program Implemented in Home Health Nurses to Reduce Foot Ulcers Rates in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus Type 2

Abstract

This Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) proposal aims to reduce infection rates in patients with diabetes mellitus within a South Florida Home Health Agency through an educational program for nurses. Grounded in well-established theories and real-world processes, the project upholds scientific integrity and ethical foundations. Research questions and hypotheses contribute to existing knowledge and open avenues for further studies, with a specific focus on educating nurses about foot ulcers in diabetic patients due to the high infection risk.

The study's objectives include assessing the effectiveness of a nursing training program on patients' foot self-care, evaluating the impact of the program on nurses' ability to estimate the risk of foot ulcers, and comparing outcomes using pre and post evaluations. The quasi-experimental design involved an intervention group of nurses receiving the training program. Statistical analysis, employing Chi-Square tests, aimed to determine significant changes in participants' knowledge following the intervention. The study's variables included an 18-question questionnaire addressing demographic data and specific knowledge about Diabetes Foot Ulcer. Demographic results revealed the age distribution, gender, and educational background of participants. Pre-test findings highlighted varied knowledge and beliefs, exposing misconceptions and gaps. Post-test results indicated significant improvements in key areas, with participants showing higher agreement with accurate statements. Consistency checks validated response reliability. Significant changes in participants' beliefs post-intervention were identified. The selected significance level was .05. This comprehensive approach in assessing, intervening, and analyzing results contributes to the project's scientific rigor and lays the foundation for

potential advancements in diabetic patient care, emphasizing the pivotal role of education in improving health outcomes.