

통증 및 근골격재활

게시일시 및 장소 : 10 월 18 일(금) 08:30-12:20 Room G(3F)

질의응답 일시 및 장소 : 10 월 18 일(금) 10:00-10:45 Room G(3F)

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Short-term Walking Outcomes in Diabetic and Non-diabetic Unilateral Transtibial Amputees

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This study compared short-term walking outcomes in diabetic amputees after prosthesis fitting to that in non-diabetic amputees. We retrospectively investigated walking outcomes at 3 months after starting gait training with a prosthesis. Outdoor and indoor independent walking for 100 m without assistive devices was evaluated. Walking ability with a cane was also evaluated. Forty-four unilateral transtibial amputees with (n=18) and without DM (n=26) were included. At 3 months after gait training with a prosthesis, only 2/18 (11.1%) and 3/18 (16.7%) diabetic amputees were capable of independent outdoor and indoor walking without assistive devices, respectively. However, 21/26 (80.8%) and 24/26 (92.3%) non-diabetic amputees were capable of independent outdoor and indoor walking without assistive devices, respectively. With a cane, 7 (38.9%) and 9 (50.0%) diabetic amputees and 24 non-diabetic amputees (92.3%) were capable of outdoor and indoor walking, respectively. Outdoor/indoor walking outcomes without assistive devices or with a cane were significantly different between diabetic and non-diabetic amputees. After 3 months of prosthesis training, significantly more non-diabetic amputees were capable of indoor/outdoor walking, compared with diabetic amputees.

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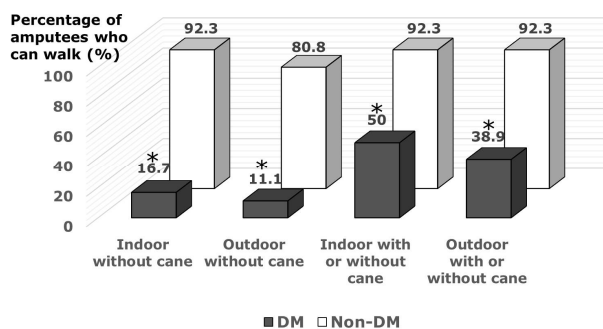


Figure 1. Walking outcomes with and without a cane in diabetic and non-diabetic amputees