Leading Causes of Limb Loss for Diabetic Patients in the CNMI

Chenoa Gale EN202-01

What factors contribute to limb loss for diabetic patients in the CNMI?

How does the cultural perception of pain affect health care visits for diabetic patients?

Research

The main variables will include diet, cultural influences on diet, stress, physical activity, maintaining weight and blood pressure, blood sugar level checks, proper medication, cultural perspective on reporting/discussing pain/injury, patient education, and prevention services (Shojaiefard, Khorgami, & Larijani, 2008).

How did it go?

General Survey

This is a general survey on limb loss in diabetic patients. Please answer the following questions to the best of your ability and share the survey with others who would like to as well. Thank you!

All collected information is anonymous, but you are free to leave any personal information or contact information if you wish.

* Required

1. Do you or does someone	close to you have	diabetes?
Mark only one oval.		
Yes		
◯ No		



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Limb Loss of Diabetic Patients in the CNMI Survey

1 message

Alexis Cabrera <alexis.cabrera@marianas.edu> To: All Students <all.students@marianas.edu> Wed, Nov 15, 2017 at 10:36 AM

Good Morning Proas,

Diabetes is one of the leading diseases affecting our community, it is a major cause of blindness, kidney failure, heart attacks, strokes and lower limb amoutation.

A group of NMC students from ED102 (Introduction to Research & Scholarship) are currently working on a study looking into the factors impacting limb loss in the CNMI. The study focuses on the cultural, lifestyle, and medical factors that are impacting diabetic patients, and ultimately contributing to amputations.

By filling out this survey, you can contribute to the assessment of related factors and provide valuable data for this study.

Here's the link to their survey:

https://docs.google.com/a/marianas.edu/forms/d/1VMqo8vGe5IJAVpdhhtfwul3kwEUSbWU18G5y5qzqlTU/edit?usp=drivesdk

For more information on this survey, please email any of the following students:

- · chenoa.buntsanderson@my.marianas.edu
- · christopher.manglona@my.marianas.edu
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Best Regards,

Alexis P. Cabrera

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Results

The general survey received fifty responses

and eighty percent (40 individuals) of

participants reported either having diabetes or

someone close to them having diabetes.

The results showed that individuals in the community disagree with previous claims that there are inadequate services and programs for diabetic patients. The four variables that were shown to have a significant impact in the community include regular blood sugar level checks, ability to maintain weight and blood pressure, physical activity, and diet. This indicated a larger issue with the average lifestyle in the community, and can be explored in further studies. Interestingly, the cultural perception of pain was not found to be a significant variable in this study.

Limitations

- Statistically insignificant number of responses
- Overrepresented subgroup
- Focused survey responses
- Interview responses