IDENTIFY THE FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH LATE ADMITTANCE INTO REHABILITATION CENTER AFTER AMPUTATION

By

Mohammad Mahdi Rasuli

© 2019 Mohammad Mahdi Rasuli

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of MSc in Rehabilitation Science

May 2019

Bangladesh Health Professions Institute (BHPI)

Faculty of Medicine

University of Dhaka

PROFESSIONS INSTITUTE



ABSTRACT

Background: There is a common risk after amputation and it is might patients never use prosthesis, and their function and QOL will decline. Discharging to inpatient rehabilitation unite offer in variety of times. Discharge destination after amputation depends on several factors such as, patient's economy, comorbidities, level of amputation, social assistance, age etc.

Objective: The objective of the study was to identify the factors associated with late admittance into rehabilitation center after amputation surgery and discharge from hospital.

Method: The study design was cross-sectional and the participants were the amputee patients at department of orthotics and prosthetics, CRP, Savar, Dhaka. The study sample selected by convenient sampling procedure. The researcher used modified structured questionnaire for data collection with face to face interview.

Result: The analysis included 54 (mean age = 33.37, SD= 12.1) amputee persons who admitted for first time in rehabilitation center. Most of patient (87%) were men and majority of them (61.1%) were living in rural area. Also it is displayed most of patient were receiving average level of emotional support (44.4%) and economical support (37%) which provided by their family or external sources. The overall mean length of stay in hospital was 42 days (SD= 29.45), about (83%) of responds did not get acute post-amputation rehabilitation and Late admittance after discharge from hospital was (mean=21.74 months, SD= 33.15). This study showed a negative relationship between economy and living area with late admittance (p= 0.04, p= 0.001), and significant positive relationship between acute rehabilitation (p= 0.002) and level of knowledge about rehabilitation (p= 0.00) with decline the late admittance.

Conclusion: Level of knowledge of amputee patient after surgery was significantly low and most of them did not get acute post-amputation rehabilitation. None of patient had sufficient document from their operation or hospitalization background. Majority of discharge destination among responds was home after discharge from hospital, and most of them admitted several months later to rehabilitation center.

Key words: amputee, late admittance, rehabilitation.