

**CHARACTERISTICS OF PRESSURE SORE AMONG SPINAL
CORD INJURY PATIENTS IN THE COMMUNITY**

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: : SCI is a life threatening condition which creates so many dysfunctions in an individual's life complication such as pressure sore. In spinal cord injury persons with, ulcers most frequently happen in the portions of the body which are under pressure during sitting, namely the hips, coccyx area and ischium buttocks.

Objectives: the objective of the study was to identify the characteristics of pressure sore among spinal cord injury patients in the community.

Methodology: The study design was cross-sectional and the participants were the SCI patients with pressure sore in the community. The study sample selected by purposive non Probability sampling technique. The researcher used modified semi-structured questionnaire for data collection with face to face interview. A total 45 SCI patients with pressure sore in the community were taken as sample. Data was analyzed by using SPSS and various tests such as frequency distribution, chi-square (χ^2).

Result: It was found that male were more affected than female the percentage of male and female who suffered from pressure sore were 88.9% male and 11.1% female, Here 46.7% participants who were suffering from pressure sore were illiterate and 33.3% participants had primary educational knowledge, In this study it was found that 15.6 % participants had stage- 1 pressure sore and 51.1% participants had stage- 2 pressure sore. Large number of the 57.8 (n=26) participants they didn't change catheter in the duration of two hours. Since p value was .000 which is less than ($p < .05$) so there is strong significant relation between the how many times eating per day and the level of pressure sore and also strong significant relation between educational level with the number of pressure sore.

Conclusion: This result is significantly high to the complete paraplegic patients and most of them who have no sense about bowel and bladder movements. Most of the patients have poor socioeconomic status and low literacy rate. Majority has no knowledge of proper transferring technique which is important for prevent pressure sore and they are not aware about taking a lift timely and avoiding friction to prevent pressure sore. So these finding suggest it is necessary to grow more awareness about pressure sore among the SCI patients and their caregiver.

Keywords: Characteristics, spinal cord injury, pressure sore.