

## Accepted Manuscript

Title: Socio-demography and clinical profile of venous ulcers presenting to a tertiary hospital in South India

Authors: Dheepak Selvaraj, Albert Kota, Prabhu Premkumar, Edwin Stephen, Sunil Agarwal



PII: S2213-9095(17)30021-6  
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.wndm.2017.06.004>  
Reference: WNDM 102

To appear in:

Received date: 2-4-2017  
Accepted date: 21-6-2017

Please cite this article as: Dheepak Selvaraj, Albert Kota, Prabhu Premkumar, Edwin Stephen, Sunil Agarwal, Socio-demography and clinical profile of venous ulcers presenting to a tertiary hospital in South India, Wound Medicine <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.wndm.2017.06.004>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

**TITLE:**

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHY AND CLINICAL PROFILE OF VENOUS ULCERS PRESENTING TO A TERTIARY HOSPITAL IN SOUTH INDIA

Author 1. Dheepak Selvaraj

Author 2. Albert Kota (Corresponding author) Author 3. Prabhu Premkumar Author 4. Edwin Stephen Author 5. Sunil Agarwal

Affiliation -

Department of Vascular Surgery  
Christian Medical College and Hospital  
Vellore, Tamil Nadu, India. 632004

**ABSTRACT:****Introduction:**

Venous ulcers are the most common type of non-healing ulcers. They constitute 70% of the chronic leg ulcers. They have significant socioeconomic and psychological consequences reducing the quality of life. There are few Indian studies documenting the extent of the disease

**Methods:**

All patients with chronic venous ulcers of duration more than 6 months were included from January 2014 to July 2015. Their socio-demographic data such as age, sex, education, occupation, income, socioeconomic status and residential geographic location were documented. Clinical information included size of the ulcer, duplex findings were also noted.

**Results:**

There were 217 patients. There was male preponderance m: f (8.4:1). Most of them belonged to the economically productive age group of 36 to 45 years and belonged to the middle socioeconomic group. Perforator incompetence was noted to be common in all patients.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5650327>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5650327>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)