Poster Abstracts

[P052] ADOPTION OF IWGDF GUIDANCE ON PREVENTION AND MANAGE-MENT OF FOOT PROBLEMS IN DIABETES FOR IRANIAN VERSION

Neda Mehrdad¹, Mahnin Nomali², Mehrnoosh Yarahmadi¹, Maryam Aalaa¹, Mahnaz Sanjari³, Mohammad Reza Amini³, Mohammad Reza Mohajeri Tehrani⁴, Hossein Adibi¹

Aim: The aim of this study is adoption of the best clinical practice guideline (CPG) on the prevention and management of foot problems in diabetes for Iranian version.

Method: ADAPTE process consisted of three main phases of set-up, adaptation/adoption, and finalization was used for adoption. Set- up phase was consisted of 6 steps and establishing the working group, multidisciplinary team, and primary panel members, giving the research methodology to research team members, preparing the primary adaptation/adoption plan, holding several meetings, and determining the authorship were conducted. On adaptation/adoption phase made up of 10 steps, diabetic foot problems CPGs were searched and screened & a large number of retrieved guidelines were reduced. Then, quality, currency, content, and consistency of the selected guideline was assessed. Finally, the results of the CPG assessments were reviewed and the best CPG was selected and prepared for adoption. On finalization phase, 5 steps of external reviewing of adopted CPG, consultation with guideline developer and endorsing bodies, acknowledgement of source of documents and producing a final guidance document was conducted.

Results / Discussion: IWGDF 2015 was the only CPG that was eligible for adoption after screening of 20 remained CPGs retrieved by systematic search in different databases and guideline clearinghouses. The CPG obtained the good quality by AGREE II instrument (Score ≥70) and good currency, content, and consistency, too. Each recommendation in different sections of the IWGDF2015 guidance completely accepted (Score ≥7) or modified according to local condition by the working group through Rand consensus and three rounds of Delphi method.

Conclusion: The IWGDF 2015 guidance adopted for local use in different health care settings of Iran as a developing country. Thus, further studies are needed to evaluate the efficacy of this guidance on prevention and management of foot problems in diabetes in Iran.

¹Endocrinology and Metabolism Research Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

²Department of Critical Care Nursing, School of Nursing & Midwifery, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

³Diabetes Research Center, Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinical Sciences Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

⁴Tehran University of Medical Science, Tehran, Iran