

TREATMENT IN DIABETIC FOOT: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW**Caine Joao, Maduro Andreia, Barros Filipe, Pires Sara, Pereira****Rui**

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References:

1. Aromataris, E. et al. (2015). Summarizing systematic reviews: methodological development, conduct and reporting of an Umbrella review approach. *Int J Evid Based Healthc*, pp. 13(3):132-40.
2. Aromataris, E. & Munn, Z. (2017). *Joanna Briggs Institute Reviewer's Manual*. The Joanna Briggs Institute.
3. Zhao D et Al. (2017). Efficacy and safety of hyperbaric oxygen therapy used in patients with diabetic foot: a meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials. *Clin Ther.*;39:2088-2094.e2.

Background and Aims:

Chronic wounds have a major health impact. Diabetic Foot ulcers are inserted in this problematic face to the delay in the cicatrization and its consequences. Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy (HBO) appears as adjuvant therapy in its treatment. The aim is understand if HBO increases the healing rate of diabetic foot ulcers as adjuvant therapy.

Methods:

The research was carried out in the EBSCOhost and Pubmed database of studies in English and Portuguese between 2015 and 2019. The methodological quality was evaluated based on the reviewers, through JBI tools. The critical analysis was performed by two researchers.

Results:

The studies respect the maximum atmospheric pressure limits, time limit, as well as the maximum limit of daily OHB sessions, no study exceeds 60 treatment sessions. The results show a statistically significant improvement in the proportion of healed ulcers in the short term (6 weeks), however in the long term (12 months) the results are not as evident.

Conclusion:

Adjunctive HBOT can improve wound healing of diabetic foot, in that at least 20 sessions are required to be effective. Larger studies are required to confirm its specific indications. Limitations: Restricted access to articles in full-text and lack of experience of the researchers.