Rationale of Module
Pressure ulcers and diabetic foot ulcers are common, debilitating, chronic wounds. Internationally, pressure ulcer prevalence rates vary from 8.8% to 53.2% and incidence rates from 7%-71.6% (Moore et al. 2011). Whereas the annual incidence of diabetic foot ulceration is 2-6% and prevalence rates are reported as 3-8% (Bolton 2005). Costs for pressure ulcer management have been estimated at 4% of the annual health care budget (Bennett et al. 2004) with nurse or health care assistant time accounting for up to 90% of the overall costs (Dealey et al. 2012). From a diabetic perspective, in Ireland 23,601 bed days per year are used for lower limb ulcers and 11,622 bed days are used for lower limb amputations (HSE 2011). From a human perspective both pressure ulceration and diabetic foot ulceration impact negatively on health related quality life with all the domains of the activities of daily living seriously affected (Spilsbury 2011; Winkley 2012). Accurate and ongoing, evidence based assessment and management is essential to enhance clinical and patient outcomes, thereby reducing the significant morbidity and mortality associated with these wounds.

Module Aims
The aim of this module is to support the development of advanced cognitive knowledge and critical thinking skills required for the prevention, assessment and management of pressure ulcers and diabetic foot ulcers.

Learning Outcomes
On successful completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Critically discuss the pathophysiology of pressure and diabetic foot ulceration
- Critically evaluate risk factor analysis in pressure and diabetic foot ulceration
- Critically evaluate methods of assessment and diagnosis in pressure and diabetic foot ulceration
- Critically evaluate current modalities employed in the management of pressure and diabetic foot ulceration
- Critically evaluate evidence based strategies available for the prevention of pressure and diabetic foot ulceration
Indicative Syllabus

- Pathophysiology of pressure and diabetic foot ulceration
- Risk assessment
- Patient assessment
- Risk factor management
- Surgical interventions
- Off loading
- Pressure redistribution
- Patient specific considerations
- Prevention strategies
- Diabetic foot services

Teaching Learning Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact hours including face to face tutorials &amp; workshops</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation for tuition and face to face lectures</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment preparation</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent learning time</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Indicative Reading


Additional reading material will be provided by individual lecturers
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examination/Assessment Method</th>
<th>Type of Assessment (Continuous/Terminal)</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Case Study Assignment 1</td>
<td>Terminal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Case Study Assignment 2</td>
<td>Terminal</td>
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Date of Last Revision: April 2014