## **Assessment 1: Proposing Evidence-Based Change**

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# NURS FPX 6218 ASSESSMENT 1

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Change Proposal Executive Summary

The primary aim of this executive summar is to vocate for a revision in the management of peripheral neuropathy among diabetic ratients with healthcare organizations across Colorado. An extensive examination of peripheral erropathy has been conducted, including a comparative analysis of its management in healthcare systems outside the United States. The objective is to identify effective neasure and strategies in change proposals to enhance the health outcomes of individuals what diabet is by addressing complications associated with peripheral neuropathy.

#### Proposed Change

Peripheral neuropath, pose a significant challenge for individuals with diabetes, resulting in pain, sensory bass, and araesthesia. Diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN) affects 50% of diabetics, ading to a 2' % risk of foot ulcers and potential leg amputations. To address these severe consequences, concerted efforts are needed to advocate for aggressive screening and mane remained to a 'in the basis' in t

Within the local healthcare systems of Colorado, peripheral neuropathy has emerged as a pressing issue for diabetic patients, resulting in symptoms such as numbness, pain, foot ulcers, and leg amputations. Recognizing the significant impact of diabetic peripheral neuropathy on

patients' quality of life, it is crucial to focus on transforming this specific area of care. By implementing recommended practices, such as annual foot examinations outlined by the American Diabetes Association, and improving glycemic control through lifestyle modifications and pharmacotherapy, the onset and progression of peripheral neuropathy can be mitigated.

### **Desired Outcomes**

The proposed changes in diabetes management, including adequate foot examination, foot care, and patient education, aim to achieve several desired outcomes:

Prevention of Neuropathy Complications: Timely management of diabetes and peripheral neuropathy can prevent complications such as infections, delayed healing, foot u ceru 'ions, and leg amputations.

Enhanced Sensation: Improved glycemic levels can enhance sensation to char. 'es physical stimuli, preventing injuries associated with peripheral neuropathy.

Improved Mobility and Preservation of Limb Function: Lifestyle modification, and glycemic control can promote mobility, balance, and coordination, reducing the risk confalls and allowing individuals with diabetes to stay active.

Achieving these outcomes requires adequate resources, making financial support and inter-professional collaboration, to implement the problem osed hanges. Stakeholders, including healthcare organizations and external resources like ledice e and Medicaid programs, play a crucial role in supporting and facilitating the sector ges.

# Health Care System Comparative Analysis

A comparative analysis of peripherioneuc bathy management in the National Health Service (NHS) in the United Kingdom and the Austral on healthcare system revealed valuable insights. Both systems emphasize regula. You examinations, patient education, and preventive measures to address diabetic peripheral neuropathy. Implementing similar strategies, such as educational events ar ordigital platforms, can enhance the effectiveness of diabetes management in Coloral.

# Rationale for the Propol of Change

The proposed coanges, juided by the NICE guidelines and DFA recommendations, aim to improve outcomes consistents with peripheral neuropathy. By preventing and managing  $peri_{k}$  constrained by the peripheral neuropathy in the peripheral neuropathy of the periphe

#### Financial and Health Implications

Implementing the proposed changes can have significant financial and health implications. Timely prevention of peripheral neuropathy can reduce the financial burden on patients and healthcare organizations by avoiding the costs associated with treating advanced neuropathy. The cost-effective screening and management strategies outlined in the proposal can improve glycemic control, reduce hospitalizations, and enhance the overall quality of life for individuals with diabetes.

#### Conclusion

This executive summary highlights the emerging issue of peripheral neuropathy in d abea patients within the local healthcare systems of Colorado. Drawing insights from interactional healthcare systems, particularly the UK and Australian models, this report proports changes that can potentially improve financial and health outcomes for diabetic patients with peripheral neuropathy.

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