ABSTRACT

**Background**: Diabetes Mellitus is a global epidemic disease that contributes the highest mortality rate in the world. One of its chronic complications is Diabetic Foot. In RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya from 2016 to 2017, Diabetes Mellitus increased by 44.7% and Diabetic Foot increased by 72.7%. Most of the incidence of Diabetic Foot as a result of peripheral neuropathy, Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD), or both. The severity of PAD can be detected by Ankle Brachial Index (ABI). The degree of wounds severity on Diabetic Foot can be classified based on Wagner's classification.

**Objection**: This research aimed to determine the correlation between the degree of vascular obstruction with ABI examination and the degree of wounds severity on Diabetic Foot in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

**Methods**: This research is an observational analytic study with cross sectional design. Total sampling is used and got 51 patients. Data analyzed with descriptive and analytical statistics using Spearman correlation.

**Result**: Most of the Diabetic Foot patients in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya are 51-65 years old, female, normal BMI, HbA1c >7%, no hypertension, the wound on right leg, and kidney function moderately reduced based on e-GFR. They also has mild obstruction and has grade IV on severity of wounds. There is a correlation between the degree of vascular obstruction with ABI examination and the degree of wounds severity on Diabetic Foot in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya (p = 0.035).

**Conclusion**: There is a significant correlation between the degree of vascular obstruction with ABI examination and the degree of wounds severity on Diabetic Foot in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

**Keywords**: degree of vascular obstruction with ABI examination, degree of wounds severity, Diabetic Foot