## A Co-Designed Qualitative Study on Yarning About Diabetic Foot Education Using Plantar Pressure Maps with Aboriginal People

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## **Purpose:**

This study aims to explore the experiences of Aboriginal people with diabetic foot disease (DFD) and their families in receiving podiatry foot care. It also seeks to identify the medical jargon encountered by Aboriginal individuals with DFD and their families during podiatry foot care. Additionally, the study aims to investigate Aboriginal peoples' perspectives on the value of foot pressure maps in DFD education. Finally, the study aims to co-design strategies for effectively communicating foot pressure maps, potentially using metaphors or narratives.

## Study design/methodology/approach:

Co-designed strategies are developed under the guidance of an Aboriginal Chief investigator and through collaboration with Aboriginal Advisory Group. Qualitative methods will involve one-on-one research yarns to discuss DFD education and plantar pressure maps to gather data from Aboriginal individuals with DFD and their families. The data collected is analysed to identify common experiences, encounters with medical jargon, and perspectives on foot pressure maps.

## Originality/Value:

This study addresses the gap in research regarding the use of foot pressure maps in DFD education within the Whadjuk Aboriginal community. Through combining the cultural practice of yarning with the visual representation of foot pressure maps, the study aims to create culturally safe DFD education tools for Aboriginal individuals. The research contributes to the development of culturally appropriate educational tools that respect Aboriginal culture and improve DFD prevention and treatment outcomes. The co-design strategies developed in this study have the potential to enhance communication and engagement between Aboriginal individuals and healthcare providers.