

FIGURE 2. Demographics of the state of Arizona. (Cochise County Census, 2010)

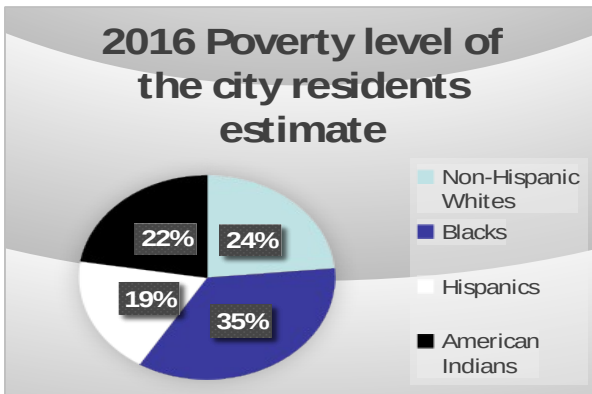


FIGURE 3. Poverty level of the state of Arizona. (Health and Nutrition of Benson, AZ Residents, 2018)

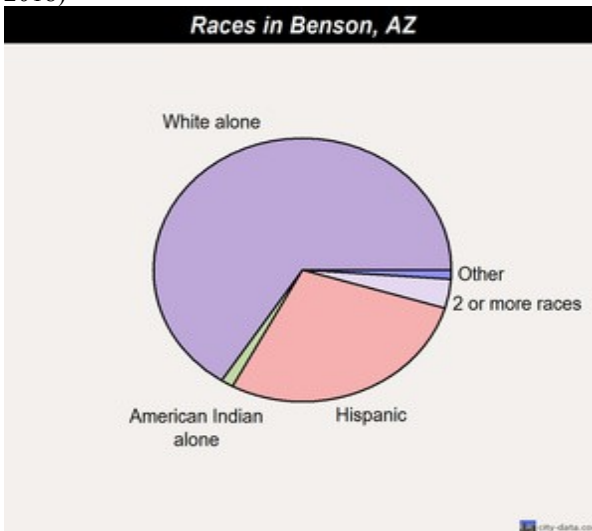


FIGURE 4. Races in Benson Arizona.
(3,50571.8% White alone; 1,22425.1% Hispanic; 631.3% American Indian alone; 420.9% Black alone; 180.4% Two or more races; 120.2% Asian alone; retrieved from "Benson, Arizona," 2019)

TABLE 1. *Economic comparison of Benson with the rest of Arizona and the United States.* (Health and Nutrition of Benson, AZ Residents, 2018)

Items	Benson	State of Arizona	Nation
Poverty level	28.7%	17.7%	15.1%
Cost of living	15% & 17%	15% lower	17% lower
Average public test scores	30% & 49%	30% lower	49% lower

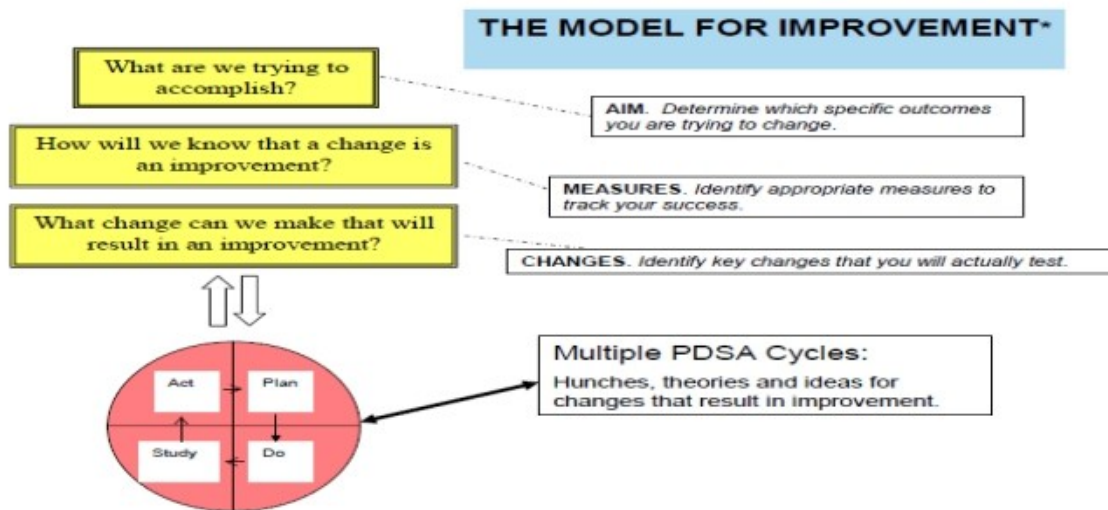


FIGURE 5. Model for improvement. (from Langley GL, Nolan KM, Nolan TW, et al. *The improvement guide: a practical approach to enhancing organizational performance.* San Francisco: Jossey-Bass; 1996. W. Edwards Deming developed the Plan-Do-Study-Act cycle. (Deming WE. *The new economics for industry, government, education.* Cambridge, MA: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 1994.)

TABLE 2. *Demographics.*

	# of Responses	Percentage
<i>Gender</i>		
Male	8	61.54%
Female	5	38.46%
<i>Age</i>		
30 – 45	2	15.38%
46 – 60	0	0.00%
60 – 75	11	84.62%
<i>Ethnicity</i>		
White	12	100%
Black	0	0.00%
Hispanic	0	0.00%
Others	0	0.00%

<i>Education Level</i>		
Less than high school degree	1	7.69%
High school degree or equivalent (e.g., GED)	5	38.46%
Some college but no degree	2	15.38%
Associate degree	1	7.69%
Bachelor's degree	1	7.69%
Graduate degree	3	23.08%
<i>Work</i>		
Employed	1	8.33%
Retired	6	50.00%
Others	5	41.67%
<i>Duration of Wound</i>		
6 months	4	33.33%
7 – 12 months	4	33.33%
More than 1 year	4	33.33%
<i>Type of Wound</i>		
Diabetic	4	30.77%
Arterial	3	23.08%
Venous	6	46.15%
<i>Nutritional Counseling</i>		
Yes	3	23.08%
No	10	76.92%
<i>Type of Insurance</i>		
Medicare	8	61.54%
Medicaid known as AHCCCS	4	30.77%
Other types of health insurance	1	7.69%
<i>Frequency of Center Visit</i>		
0 – 7 days	5	38.46%
8 – 14 days	5	38.46%
15 – 23 days	3	23.08%
More than 24 days	0	0.00%

Legend: (AHCCCS) Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System

TABLE 3. Percent of 'strongly agree' and 'agree' of pretest and posttest questions.

Questions	Percent of Strongly Agree and Agree Responses	
	<i>Posttest</i>	<i>Pretest</i>
1. A wound that failed to heal within three months is considered as chronic wound.	100%	61.53%
2. Pressure relieve, wound dressing and nutrition are three important interventions that assist with wound healing	100%	69.23%
3. Small meal portion and exercise can reduce and control blood glucose level and as a result promote wound healing.	100%	30.77
4. Vitamins A, B,C, and K play an important role in wound healing	100%	25.00%
5. Wound healing is the body's response to an injury in an attempt to restore normal structure and function	100%	53.84%
6. Protein is very important part of our bloodstream that helps in wound	100%	75.00%

healing		
7. Meat, fish, egg, green vegetables, nuts, beans, and whole grains are very good source of protein	100%	76.92%
8. Smoking tobacco and drinking alcohol effect wound healing and need to be stopped.	100%	69.23%
9. Debridement means to remove dead tissue and it helps in wound healing	100%	53.84%
10. Off-loading means taking pressure off the wound to allow the blood flow to the injury	92.31	69.23%

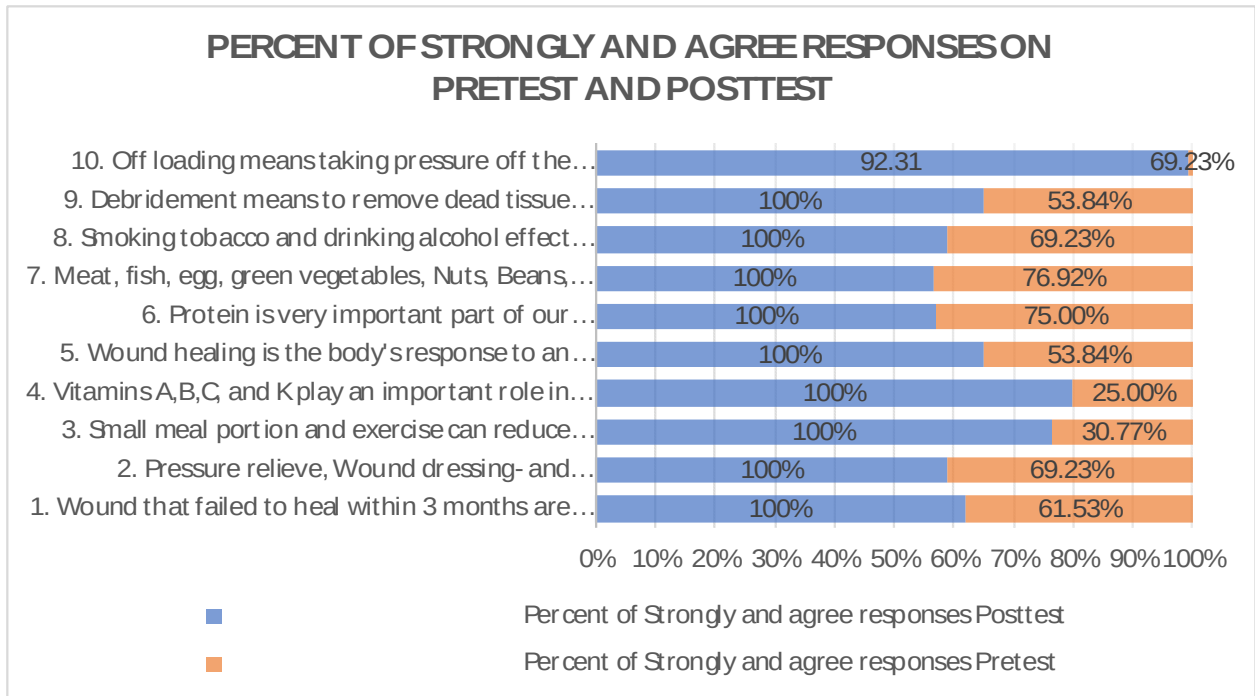


FIGURE 6. Percentage of ‘strongly agree’ and ‘agree’ responses on pretest and posttest.

