

Comparison of Persons With and Without Amputation

In one district comparisons were made through evaluation of RNL scores and socio-economic status of persons with amputation and without amputation. In Moamba district, twenty controls (11 men and 9 women without amputation) were randomly recruited by the same people and methods as the persons with amputations in Moamba district. No significant differences were found in demographics between the two groups (age, gender ratio, number of dependents). Mean RNL total scores were significantly higher for the non-amputation group than the amputation group (21.0 versus 15.4, $P < 0.001$). The people without amputations had higher scores in all eight of the domains of daily function, with significant differences in five of the eight domains; home, within-community, and outside community mobility, self-care, work activities (Figure 2). Non-impaired persons were more likely to earn a salary and have crops to support their families (Table 8).

	Sex	RNL average	Paid Work	Own Crops	Own Livestock	Hope for Future
Amputation	Male n=29	15.6	22%	63%	46%	75%
	Female n=10	14.6	0%			
No Amputation	Male n=11	22.0	91%	95%	45%	80%
	Female n=9	21.0	36%			

Table 8: Comparison of persons with and without amputation in Moamba District

Responses to RNL Questions of Persons with and without Amputations in Moamba District

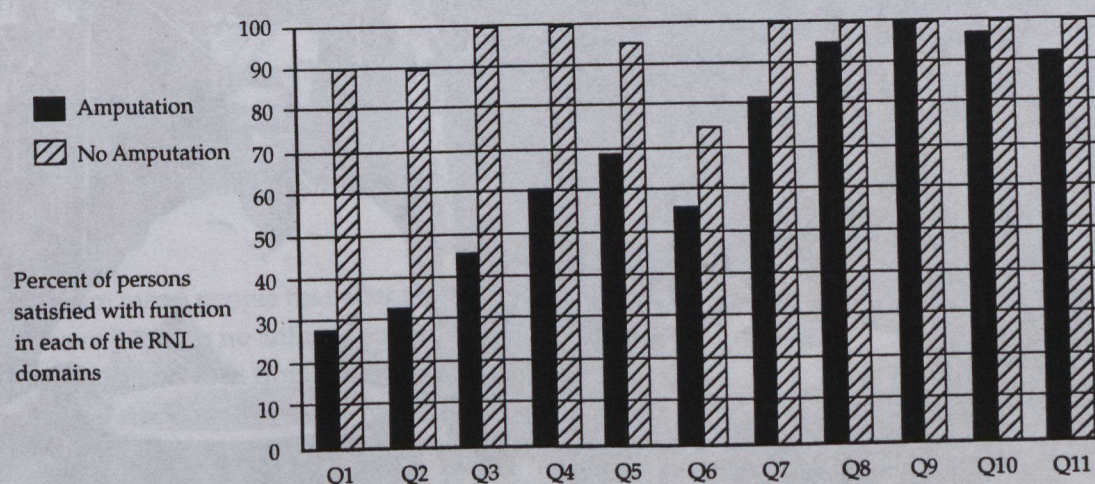


Figure 2. Reintegration to Normal Living Questions: 1. Mobility in living quarters; 2. Mobility in community; 3. Mobility out of community; 4. Self-care; 5. Work activity; 6. Recreational activity; 7. Social activity; 8. Family role; 9. Relationships; 10. Social-self; 11. Coping skills