

Hubungan kepatuhan pasien dengan kejadian ulkus diabetik dalam konteks asuhan keperawatan pasien diabetes melitus di RSUP Dr. Hasan Sadikin Bandung = The Relation of patient adherence with diabetic ulcer occurrence in the context of nursing care of patient with diabetes mellitus at Dr. Hasan Sadikin Hospital, Bandung

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Abstrak

Ulkus diabetik merupakan salah satu komplikasi kronis diabetes melitus (DM). Terjadinya ulkus diabetik diawali dengan adanya neuropati dan penyakit vaskular perifer sebagai dampak hiperglikemia serta adanya trauma akibat kurangnya pasien melakukan perawatan kaki. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kepatuhan pasien dengan kejadian ulkus diabetik dalam konteks asuhan keperawatan pada pasien DM di RSUP Dr. Hasan Sadikin Bandung. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan crosssectional study. Jumlah sampel penelitian 88 responden terdiri dari 44 orang pasien DM dengan ulkus dan 44 orang pasien DM tanpa ulkus. Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu consecutive sampling dan acak sederhana.

Analisis statistik yang digunakan yaitu uji Chi Square dan regresi logistik ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang bermakna antara kepatuhan pasien DM ($p=0,000$), kepatuhan memonitor glukosa darah ($p=0,000$), diet ($p=0,000$), aktivitas ($p=0,023$), perawatan kaki ($p=0,000$), kunjungan berobat ($p=0,000$) dengan kejadian ulkus diabetik. Kepatuhan kunjungan berobat merupakan faktor paling dominan berhubungan dengan kejadian ulkus diabetik ($OR=8,95$). Karakteristik demografi jenis kelamin merupakan faktor pengganggu. Sedangkan umur, tingkat pendidikan dan status ekonomi bukan faktor pengganggu. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan antara ketidakpatuhan pasien DM dengan kejadian ulkus diabetik. Saran peneliti yaitu pasien perlu mendapat pendidikan kesehatan, pemeriksaan kaki secara teratur, pasien harus mematuhi terhadap saran petugas kesehatan. Perlu dilakukan penelitian mengenai faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan ketidakpatuhan pasien DM.

Diabetic ulcer is one of chronic complications of Diabetes Mellitus. Neuropathy and peripheral vascular disease are the beginning of ulcer, as the result of hyperglycemia condition, and a trauma caused by lack of foot care. The aim of this study is to identify the relation of patient adherence with diabetic ulcer occurrence in the context of nursing care of patient with diabetes mellitus at Dr. Hasan Sadikin Hospital, Bandung. Crosssectional study design was used in this study. The samples size were 88 patients with diabetes mellitus, consisted of 44 patients with diabetic ulcer and 44 patients without diabetic ulcer. Samples were selected by simple random and consecutive sampling technique. Chi Square and a multiple logistic regression were used to examine the relation of patient adherence with occurrence diabetic ulcers.

The result showed: that there was a significant corelation of diabetes mellitus patient adherence ($p=0,000$), adherence of monitoring blood glucose level ($p=0,000$), diet ($p=0,000$), activities ($p=0,023$), foot care ($p=0,000$), and visiting health care provider ($p=0,000$) with diabetic ulcer occurrence. Adherence of visiting health care provider was the most dominant factor related to diabetic ulcer occurrence ($OR=8,95$). Sex was confounding factor. Whereas age, education and economic level were not confounding factors. It is concluded that there was a relationship between patient adherence and the occurrence of diabetic ulcer.

Recommendations of this research were patient need to get health education, regular foot examination, patient adherence to recommendations health care provider. Further research about factors related to nonadherence in diabetes mellitus patients need to be done.</i>