Hubungan antara Kadar vitamin D serum dan derajat keparahan ulkus kaki diabetikum dengan ABI (Ankle Brachial Index) normal menurut klasifikasi wagner = Correlation between serum level of vitamin D and severity degree of diabetic foot ulcer according to wagner classification in patients with normal ankle brachial index

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Abstrak

Diabetes melitus dapat menyebabkan berbagai komplikasi yang menyebabkan hendaya, salah satunya adalah ulkus kaki diabetikum (UKD). Kadar vitamin D diketahui berhubungan dengan penyembuhan luka dan resistensi insulin. Penelitian potong lintang ini bertujuan untuk menentukan hubungan antara kadar vitamin D serum dan derajat keparahan UKD. Tiga puluh pasien UKD dengan nilai ankle brachial index normal dikelompokkan sesuai derajat keparahannya sesuai klasifikasi Wagner diikutkan dalam studi ini. Kadar vitamin D serum diperiksa menggunakan metode immunoassay. Hubungan antara kedua variabel dianalisis. Pasien terdiri dari 18 orang laki-laki (60%) dan 12 orang perempuan (40%) dengan rerata usia 57 tahun. Rerata kadar vitamin D serum adalah 10,58 ng/mL. Korelasi kuat ditemukan antara kadar vitamin D serum dan derajat keparahan UKD (p<0,001, r=0,901). Pemeriksaan penyaring kadar vitamin D serum pada pasien UKD menunjukkan hasil yang rendah dan berkorelasi kuat dengan derajat keparahan UKD .....Diabetes mellitus can cause various disabilitating complications including diabetic foot ulcer (DFU). Vitamin D levels are known to be correlated with wound healing and insulin resistance. This cross-sectional study aimed to determine the correlation between serum level of vitamin D and the severity degree of DFU. Thirty DFU patients with normal ankle brachial index, grouped into degrees according to the Wagner classification, were included in this study. Their serum level of vitamin D were examined using the chemiluminescent immunoassay method. Correlation between these two variables was analyzed. Patients were 18 males (60%) and 12 females (40%) with an average age of 57 years. The average serum level of vitamin D was 10.58 ng/mL. Strong correlation was found between serum level of vitamin D and the severity of DFU (p<0.001, r=0.901). Serum level of vitamin D screening in DFU patients were low and were strongly correlated with the degree of DFU.