



Penulis : Eko Prasetya Widiyanto
Fakultas : Keperawatan
Program Studi : Ilmu Keperawatan
IPK : 2.00
Pembimbing I : Kusnanto, S.Kp.,M.Kes
Pembimbing II : Sukma Randani Ismono, S.Kep.,Ns

Analisis Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kejadian DM Tipe 2 di Ruang Interna RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya

Abstrak :

ABSTRACT ANALYSIS OF FACTOR RELATED TO DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE 2 Crosssectional research in Room Interna Dr. Soetomo Public Hospital Surabaya. By: Eko Prasetya W Multiple factor influence the increase of blood glucose level in Diabetes patient. Diet, physical exercise, age, obesity, genetic history, stressor and smoker are factors that correlate with blood sugar glucose level. If the patient have to attention to those factors, it may increase the blood glucose level and cause of Diabetes Mellitus type 2. This study was to analyze correlations between Diet, physical exercise, age, obesity, genetic history, stressor and smoker with blood glucose level in Diabetes Mellitus type 2 patient. The design of this study was cross sectional. The populations was Diabetes Mellitus patient in Room Interna Dr. Soetomo Public Hospital Surabaya. Samples were recruited by using consecutive sampling and there were 16 sample who met the inclusion criteria. Independent variables were diet, physical exercise, age, obesity, genetic history, stressor and smoker in Diabetes Mellitus type 2 patient. Dependent variable was blood glucose level in Diabetes patient. Data were collected by questionnaire and interview. Statistical technique to analyze data was spearman rank correlation with significance level $p \leq 0,05$. The result indicated that there were some factors which had significance correlation between diet ($p = 0,05$), physical exercise ($p = 0,05$), age ($p = 0,05$) and obesity ($p = 0,05$). Stressor ($p = 0,06$), genetic history ($p = 0,255$) and smoker ($p = 0,614$) had no significance correlation with blood glucose level. Diet, physical exercise, age and obesity had significance with blood glucose level. The dominant factor is diet. This information should be promoted to the diabetes patient to prevent the increase of blood glucose level.