

Hubungan diabetes patient empowerment dengan kontrol gula darah pada pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2 = Relationship between diabetes patient empowerment with blood glucose control in type 2 diabetes melitus patient / Dewi Prasetyani

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Diabetes Melitus (DM) merupakan penyakit kronis yang memerlukan kontrol gula agar tidak terjadi komplikasi. Pengaruh patient empowerment terhadap kontrol gula darah masih menghasilkan informasi yang berbeda. Sembilan puluh delapan responden yang ditentukan menggunakan teknik consecutive sampling berpartisipasi dalam penelitian ini. Hasil analisis data menggunakan regresi linier berganda menunjukkan hubungan signifikan antara diabetes patient empowerment (DES) dengan kontrol gula darah (HbA1c) setelah dikontrol dengan pengetahuan dan jenis terapi DM ($p = 0.023$). Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa setiap peningkatan 1 skor empowerment akan menurunkan gula darah sebesar 0.53%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, maka perlu dikembangkan manajemen penatalaksanaan DM tipe 2 berbasis empowerment khususnya dalam pemberian edukasi DM.

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ABSTRACT

Diabetes Melitus (DM) is a chronic disease that requires a blood glucose control in order to prevent complications. The influences of patient empowerment and blood glucose control showed difference information. Ninety-eight respondents were determined using a consecutive sampling technique. The results of data analysis using multiple linear regression showed a significant relationship between diabetes patient empowerment (DES) with blood glucose control (HbA1c) in type 2 diabetes melitus patients after controlled with knowledge and regimen therapeutic of DM ($p = 0.023$). The study concluded that every increase in 1 score of empowerment will low a 0.53% of blood glucose control. The results suggests that diabetes patient education should be based on patient empowerment approach, Diabetes Melitus (DM) is a chronic disease that requires a blood glucose control in order to prevent complications. The influences of patient empowerment and blood glucose control showed difference information. Ninety-eight respondents were determined using a consecutive sampling technique. The results of data analysis using multiple linear regression showed a significant relationship between diabetes patient empowerment (DES) with blood glucose control (HbA1c) in type 2 diabetes melitus patients after controlled with knowledge and regimen therapeutic of DM ($p = 0.023$). The study concluded that every increase in 1 score of

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