

Faktor yang mempengaruhi kadar HbA1c pada pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2 yang mendapatkan asupan vitamin B12 di RSUD Pasar Rebo periode Mei-November 2015 = Affecting factors for HbA1c levels in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients that obtain vitamin B12 intake at RSUD Pasar Rebo period May-November 2015

Liza Rastiti, author

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Abstrak

Kadar HbA1c sebagai parameter keberhasilan terapi pasien Diabetes Melitus DM dipengaruhi oleh berbagai hal. Pasien DM tipe 2 yang fungsi ginjalnya menurun sering kali diberi vitamin B12. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi faktor faktor yang mempengaruhi kadar HbA1c pasien yang menggunakan vitamin B12.

Metode penelitian adalah potong lintang. Sampel adalah rekam medis pasien rawat jalan yang menderita DM tipe 2 di RS Pasar Rebo, periode Mei-November 2015 di Jakarta yang menerima vitamin B12 dan menjalani pemeriksaan kadar HbA1c. Analisis data dilakukan dengan Kai Kuadrat. Jumlah sampel yang memenuhi kriteria sebanyak 42 orang.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kondisi klinis pasien dan penggunaan obat tidak memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap kadar HbA1c. Kondisi klinis pasien yang dianalisis ialah usia, jenis kelamin, penyakit ginjal kronik, hipertensi, hiperlipid, dan gout. Penggunaan obat yang dianalisis adalah pemakaian metformin, sulfonilurea, akarbosa, dan pioglitazon HCl.

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HbA1c levels as parameters of the success for the treatment of patients with diabetes mellitus DM was influenced by many things. Type 2 diabetes patients whose kidney function decline often given vitamin B12. This study was aimed to evaluate the factors affecting HbA1c levels of patients who use vitamin B12. The method was a cross sectional study. Samples were outpatient medical records of patients who suffer from type 2 diabetes in Pasar Rebo Hospital, the period from May to November 2015 in Jakarta who received vitamin B12, and undergo HbA1c levels. Data analysis was done by Kai Squares. The number of samples that meet the criteria as much as 42 people.

The results shown that patient 39 s clinical condition and use of the drug was not have a significant effect on HbA1c levels. The clinical condition of patients analyzed were the age, sex, chronic kidney disease, hypertension, hiperlipid, and gout. The use of drugs analyzed were the use of metformin, sulfonylurea, akarbosa, and pioglitazone HCl.