

# Hubungan kepuasan self monitoring blood glucose dengan diabetes outcome dan kualitas hidup pada diabetes tipe 2 = The relation of self monitoring blood glucose satisfaction with diabetes outcome and quality of life in type 2 diabetes

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## Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kepuasan SMBG dengan diabetes outcome dan kualitas hidup. Desain penelitian cross sectional dengan sampel penelitian 51 pasien diabetes tipe 2 dengan teknik purposive sampling. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah Glucose Monitoring Satisfaction Survey GMSS, Diabetes Quality of Life Brief DQoL Brief, Diabetes Self Management Questionnaire DSMQ, Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale CES-D. Analisis bivariat menggunakan pearson menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kepuasan SMBG dengan diabetes outcome  $p=0.000$  dan kualitas hidup  $p=0.000$  pada pasien diabetes tipe 2. Hasil uji multivariat linier berganda menunjukkan variabel yang paling mempengaruhi diabetes outcome dan kualitas hidup adalah usia. Diharapkan intervensi keperawatan yang lebih optimal untuk meningkatkan SMBG.

.....This study aimed to analyze the correlation of SMBG satisfaction with the diabetes outcomes and the quality of life. The study design was a cross sectional with total sample of 51 type 2 diabetic patients with purposive sampling technique. The measuring instruments used were The Glucose Monitoring Satisfaction Survey GMSS, The Diabetes Quality of Life Brief DQoL Brief, The Diabetes Self Management Questionnaire DSMQ, The Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale CES D. Bivariate analysis using pearson the results showed that there was a significant correlation between SMBG satisfaction with diabetes outcome  $p 0.000$  and quality of life  $p 0.000$  in type 2 diabetes patients. Multiple liner multivariate test results showed that the most influencing variable of diabetes outcome and quality of life was age. It is expected that more optimal nursing interventions to improve SMBG.