

# **Hubungan Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2 dan Faktor Risiko Lain dengan Mortalitas Pasien Positif Covid-19 di Rumah Sakit Bhayangkara Tk. I R. Said Sukanto Jakarta Timur Tahun 2020 - 2021 = Association Between Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Other Risk Factors with Mortality of Covid-19 Patients in Bhayangkara Tk. I. R. Said Sukanto Jakarta Timur Hospital in 2020 - 2021**

Salma Dhiya Rachmadani, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920558121&lokasi=lokal>

---

## **Abstrak**

Covid-19 merupakan pandemi yang disebabkan oleh virus SARS-CoV-2. Pasien COVID-19 dengan faktor risiko seperti lansia, perokok, penyandang obesitas. memiliki komorbid seperti diabetes mellitus tipe 2 (DMT2) berisiko tinggi mengalami gejala yang lebih parah dan kematian. Prevalensi DMT2 di Indonesia mencapai 10,9% yang menandakan banyak orang berisiko terinfeksi Covid-19 dengan gejala berat dan dapat meninggal. Studi ini meneliti hubungan DMT2 dan faktor risiko lainnya dengan mortalitas pasien positif Covid-19 di Rumah Sakit Bhayangkara Tk. I. R. Said Sukanto Jakarta Timur. Desain studi penelitian ini adalah cross-sectional dan menggunakan data rekam medis. Terdapat 12,7% dari 510 pasien positif Covid-19 meninggal dunia. Analisis bivariat menunjukkan bahwa pada keseluruhan pasien, pasien yang menderita DMT2, dan pasien yang tidak

menderita DMT2, variabel DMT2, komorbid hipertensi, gejala sesak napas, serta lama rawat inap pasien berasosiasi dengan mortalitas pasien Covid-19. Dengan menggalakkan protokol kesehatan dan pola hidup sehat, diharapkan kasus Covid-19 dapat menurun dan keparahannya juga berkurang sehingga rumah sakit tidak kewalahan merawat pasien Covid-19.

.....Covid-19 is a pandemic caused by SARS-CoV-2. People with some risk factors such as older age, smoker, obesity, and have comorbidities such as type 2 diabetes mellitus (DMT2) are identified to be high-risk of Covid-19 severity and mortality. The prevalence of DMT2 in Indonesia is 10,9% indicating that there are a lot of people who could develop severe symptoms that could be lethal. This study aims to assess the association between DMT2 and other risk factors with mortality of Covid-19 patients in Bhayangkara Tk. I. R. Said Sukanto Jakarta Timur Hospital. This study used cross-sectional design and used the data from patients' medical record. After analyzing the results, this study showed that 12,7% of 510 patients in this hospital died because of Covid-19. Bivariate analysis revealed that in all patients, in DMT2 patients, and in non-DMT2 patients, there is an association between DMT2, hypertension, dyspnea, and shorter duration of hospital stay with mortality of Covid-19 patients. By encouraging the society to implement health protocols and healthy lifestyle, it is expected that it could decrease both the number of Covid-19 cases and severe Covid-19 cases so that hospitals will not be overloaded.