

PROGRAM STUDI KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG
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ABSTRAK

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“PENGARUH SUDUT DAN TEKANAN IRIGASI LUKA TERHADAP JUMLAH BAKTERI LUKA PASIEN ULKUS DIABETIKUM DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG“

86 halaman + 6 tabel + 8 lampiran

Latar Belakang: Ulkus diabetik terjadi karena hiperglikemi pada pasien diabetes melitus yang kemudian menyebabkan kelainan neuropati dan pembuluh darah. Kelainan neuropati mengakibatkan berbagai perubahan pada kulit dan otot yang kemudian menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan distribusi tekanan pada telapak kaki dan mempermudah terjadinya ulkus. Dengan adanya ulkus yang terinfeksi, maka resiko amputasi menjadi lebih besar. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh tekanan dan sudut irigasi terhadap jumlah bakteri ulkus diabetikum di RSI Sultan Agung Semarang.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini *Pre –Eksperimental* dengan rancangan *one grup pre-post test sample* penelitian ini berjumlah sebanyak 8 responden dengan menggunakan teknik *Purposive Sampling*. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistic menggunakan *Uji Paired T-Test*

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil analisa diperoleh bahwa dari 6 responden sebagian besar memiliki karakteristik Usia 46-55 tahun berjumlah 4 responden (66,7%). Jenis kelamin sebagian besar berjenis kelamin perempuan sejumlah 5 Responden (83.3%). Lama menderita didapatkan hasil 1-5 Tahun sebanyak 3 responden (50%) dan 6-10 Tahun sebanyak 3 responden (50%). Serta jumlah rata-rata bakteri sebelum irigasi $67.17 \cdot 10^9$ cfu/ml dan jumlah rata-rata sesudah irigasi $66.33 \cdot 10^9$ cfu/ml.

Simpulan: Tidak terdapat pengaruh sudut dan tekanan irigasi terhadap jumlah bakteri pada ulkus diabetikum dengan p value (0,867).

Kata Kunci: Tekanan Dan Sudut Irigasi, Jumlah bakteri. Ulkus Diabetikum,

Daftar Pustaka: 25 (2014-2020).

NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
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ABSTRACT

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"THE INFLUENCE OF ANGLE AND WOUND IRRIGATION PRESSURE TOWARDS THE NUMBER OF BACTERIAL WOUND OF DIABETIC ULKUS PATIENTS AT ISLAMIC HOSPITAL OF SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG"

86 pages + 6 tables + 8 attachments

Background: Diabetic ulcers occur due to hyperglycemia in diabetes mellitus patients which then causes neuropathy and blood vessel disorders. Neuropathic disorders result in various changes in the skin and muscles which then cause a change in the distribution of pressure on the soles of the feet and make it easier for ulcers. With an infected ulcer, the risk of amputation is greater. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of pressure and angle of irrigation on the number of diabetic ulcer bacteria in RSI Sultan Agung Semarang.

Methods: This type of research is pre-experimental with a one group pre-post test design. The sample of this study was 8 respondents using purposive sampling technique. The data obtained were processed statistically using the Paired T-Test

Results: Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that most of the 6 respondents had the characteristics aged 46-55 years, amounting to 4 respondents (66.7%). Most of the sexes are female as many as 5 respondents (83.3%). The duration of suffering obtained results from 1-5 years as many as 3 respondents (50%) and 6-10 years by 3 respondents (50%). As well as the average number of bacteria before irrigation was 67.17 10⁹ cfu / ml and the average number after irrigation was 66.33 10⁹ cfu / ml.

Conclusion: There is no influence of angle and pressure of irrigation on the number of bacteria in diabetic ulcers with p value (0.867).

Keywords: Irrigation Pressure and Angle, Bacteria count. Diabetic Ulcer,

Bibliography: 25 (2014-2020).