

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
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ABSTRAK

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**GAMBARAN PASIEN DIABETES MELLITUS YANG MENGALAMI
COVID-19 DI RSI SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG**

51hal + 6 tabel + 9 halaman depan + 10 lampiran

Latar Belakang: Penyakit COVID-19 diumumkan WHO pada 11 Februari 2020 dan telah menyebar di seluruh dunia dengan penyebaran dari orang ke orang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan gambaran pasien diabetes mellitus yang mengalami COVID-19 di RSI Sultan Agung Semarang.

Metode: Desain penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif retrospektif. Sebanyak 33 pasien responden diambil dengan menggunakan metode total sampling.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 15 orang (45%) sembuh. Usia paling banyak dijumpai yaitu usia 31-65 tahun sebanyak 28 orang (85%), perempuan mendominasi sebanyak 18 orang (54%), dimana lama menderita DM 1-5 tahun sebanyak 31 orang (94%) dan lama menderita COVID-19 1-14 hari sebesar 20 orang (61%).

Simpulan: Disimpulkan bahwa usia, jenis kelamin perempuan, serta lama menderita DM mempengaruhi tingkat keparahan pada pasien COVID-19.

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ABSTRACT

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**DESCRIPTION OF A DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENT WHO
EXPERIENCED COVID-19 AT RSI SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG**

51 pages + 6 Tables + 9 front pages + 10 attachment

Background: On 11 February 2020, WHO announced that COVID-19 already spreading all over the world with human to human transmission also observed. This purpose of research is to described about condition diabetes mellitus patient that also contracted COVID-19 in RSI Sultan Agung Semarang.

Method: The research is used descriptive retrospective design. The respondent are as many as 33 patients taken with total sampling method.

Result: The result of this research are 15 people (45%) are healed. The age at most to fulfill in this research are 31-65 years at 28 people (85%), the women are dominated about 18 people (54%), which were the duration of suffering from DM is 1-5 years was 31 people (94%), and the duration of suffering from COVID-19 is 1-14 days was 20 people (61%).

Conclusion: The conclude is that age, female gender, and the duration of suffering from DM affect the severity of COVID-19 patients.

Keywords:

Bibliographies:

