ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN KELURGA DENGAN TINGKAT KADAR GLUKOSA DARAH PADA PASIEN LANSIA DM DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BANGETAYU SEMARANG

81 halaman + 8 tabel + 2 gambar + xvii

Latar Belakang: Diabetes mellitus adalah penyakit kronik yang kondisinya sangat ditentukan oleh kadar glukosa darah. Ketidakstabilan kadar glukosa darah pada penderita DM di pengaruhi oleh banyak hal diantaranya, diet, aktivitas fisik, dan pengobatan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan tingkat kadar glukosa darah.


Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil analisa dari 43 responden penelitian, menunjukkan bahwa umur responden terbanyak 61-65 tahun sebanyak 60,5%, jenis kelamin sebagian besar perempuan72,1%, pendidikan responden SD sebanyak 25,6%, lama menderita DM sselama 1-5 tahun sebanyak 62,8%, dukungan keluarga rendah sebanyak 21 responden 48,8%, tingkat kadar glukosa darah tinggi sebanyak 55,8%.

Simpulan: Ada hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan tingkat kadar glukosa darah pada pasiien lansia DM di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Bangetayu Semarang(p= 0,031< 0,05) dan tingkat keeratan hubungan cukup (r = - 0,329).

Kata kunci: dukungan keluarga, tingkat kadar glukosa darah

Daftar pustaka: (2003-2016)
ABSTRACT

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THE CORRELATION OF FAMILY SUPPORT AND BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVELS IN DM ELDERLY AT WORKING AREA PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER BANGETAYU SEMARANG

81 pages + 8 table s+ 2 pictures + xvii

Background: Diabetes mellitus is a chronic disease whose condition is determined by blood glucose levels. The instability of blood glucose levels in people with diabetes is influenced by many things including, diet, physical activity, and medication. The goal of this research is to identify the correlation of family support and blood glucose levels in elderly with diabetes mellitus.

Methods: This research was conducted by cross sectional study approach. The data was collected by gave questioner to the respondent. During the study, researchers used 43 respondents as a sample with total sampling techniques. The data was analyzed by using the spearman test.

Result: According to the data obtained that, out of 43 respondents, the most common characteristic was 61-65 years old as much as 60.5%, the most common gender was female as much as 72.1%, the most common level of education achieved was Elementary School at as much 25.6%, long suffering dm was 1-5 years as much as 62.8%, the most common family support was low as much as 48.8%, and the most common blood glucose levels was high at as much 55.8%.

Conclusion: There is correlation between family support and blood glucose levels in elderly with diabetes mellitus at working area public health center Bangetayu Semarang (p = 0.031 < 0.05) with coefficient correlation (r = -0.329).

Keywords: Family support, Blood glucose levels

Bibliographies: (2003-2016)