

ABSTRAK

Nama : Evy Erisawati
Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Kualitas Hidup Pasien Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2 Yang Mendapat Antidiabetes Metformin-Sulfonilurea Dengan Metformin-Insulin Di RSIJ Cempaka Putih.

Diabetes melitus tipe 2 merupakan keadaan dimana gula darah mengalami kenaikan yang disebabkan oleh terganggunya sekresi insulin dan resistensi insulin. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui perbedaan kualitas hidup pasien DM tipe 2 yang mendapat terapi Metformin-Sulfonilurea dan Metformin-Insulin di RSIJ Cempaka Putih. Menggunakan desain cross-sectional dengan purposive sampling, diperoleh 78. Analisis menggunakan uji Mann-Whitney U menunjukkan mayoritas pasien berusia >50 tahun (78%), perempuan (51%), tidak bekerja (63%), memiliki kadar gula darah >200 mg/dl (70,5%), mengalami komplikasi hipertensi (28%), dan menderita DM >5 tahun (58,9%). Kualitas hidup pasien Metformin-Sulfonilurea lebih baik secara signifikan ($p = 0,027$), terutama pada fungsi fisik, energi, kepuasan pribadi, kepuasan terhadap pengobatan, efek pengobatan, dan frekuensi gejala.

Kata kunci: Diabetes Mellitus, Kualitas Hidup, Metformin, Sulfonilurea, Insulin.

ABSTRACT

Nama : Evy Erisawati
Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : *Quality of Life of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Patients Receiving Antidiabetic Metformin-Sulfonylurea With Metformin-Insulin At RSIJ Cempaka Putih.*

Type 2 diabetes mellitus is a condition in which blood sugar increases due to impaired insulin secretion and insulin resistance. This study aims to determine the differences in the quality of life of type 2 DM patients who received Metformin-Sulfonylurea and Metformin-Insulin therapy at RSIJ Cempaka Putih. Using a cross-sectional design with purposive sampling, 78 were obtained. Analysis using the Mann-Whitney U test showed that the majority of patients were aged >50 years (78%), female (51%), unemployed (63%), had blood sugar levels >200 mg/dl (70.5%), had complications of hypertension (28%), and suffered from DM >5 years (58.9%). The quality of life of Metformin-Sulfonylurea patients was significantly better ($p = 0.027$), especially in physical function, energy, personal satisfaction, satisfaction with treatment, treatment effects, and frequency of symptoms.

Keywords: *Diabetes Mellitus, Quality of Life, Metformin, Sulfonylurea, Insulin.*