

ABSTRAK

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Judul : Gambaran Terapi Pasien Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2 Rawat Jalan Di UPT Puskesmas Sawangan Periode April – September 2018

Menurut *World Health Organization* (WHO) jumlah penderita diabetes melitus di Indonesia menduduki ranking keempat terbesar di dunia setelah Amerika Serikat, India dan Cina. Jumlah penderita diabetes di Indonesia sesuai dengan prediksi WHO mengalami kenaikan dari 8,4 juta pada tahun 2000 menjadi sekitar 21,3 juta pada tahun 2030. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui karakteristik, gambaran terapi dan gambaran kadar gula darah pada pasien DM tipe 2 di UPT Puskesmas Sawangan. Menggunakan desain noneksperimental, serta metode pengambilan data secara retrospektif. Hasil penelitian didapati pasien dengan usia rata-rata 57,01 tahun dengan jenis kelamin dominan perempuan 71 %, pendidikan rata-rata SMP 33% dengan status bekerja 57%. Diikuti kadar GDS <200 mg/dl 44%, ≥ 200 mg/dl 56% dan kadar GDP <126 mg/dl 22%, ≥ 126 mg/dl 78%.

Kata kunci :

Diabetes melitus, obat antidiabetik

ABSTRACT

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Title : Overview of Therapy for Outpatient Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in UPT Puskesmas Sawangan April - September 2018 Period

According to the World Health Organization (WHO) the number of people with diabetes mellitus in Indonesia ranks the fourth largest in the world after the United States, India and China. The number of diabetics in Indonesia in accordance with WHO predictions has increased from 8.4 million in 2000 to around 21.3 million in 2030. The aim of the study was to determine the characteristics, description of therapy and description of blood sugar levels in type 2 DM patients at the UPT Puskesmas Sawangan. Using a non-experimental design, as well as retrospective data collection methods. The results of the study found that patients with an average age of 57.01 years with a dominant female gender 71%, an average junior high school education of 33% with a working status of 57%. Followed by GDS levels <200 mg / dl 44%, $\geq$ 200 mg / dl 56% and GDP levels <126 mg / dl 22%, $\geq$ 126 mg / dl 78%.

Keywords :

Diabetes mellitus, antidiabetic drugs