

ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN RERATA GULA DARAH PASIEN LANSIA PENYINTAS DIABETES MELITUS TIPE II SEBELUM DAN SAAT PANDEMI COVID-19 DI RUMAH SAKIT SILOAM GEDUNG B LIPPO VILLAGE

Latar Belakang : PPKM diselenggarakan karena adanya pandemi COVID-19. PPKM ini mempunyai beberapa dampak buruk dari riset yang dilakukan Italia yang menyebabkan penurunan aktivitas fisik, peningkatan kalori makanan dan juga kenaikan berat badan. Hal tersebut dapat menyebabkan penurunan kendali gula darah. Pemburukan kontrol gula darah dapat menyebabkan komplikasi yang berdampak negatif kepada kehidupan penderitanya.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mencari perbedaan rerata kendali gula darah lansia penderita diabetes sebelum dan saat pandemi COVID-19

Metodologi : Penelitian akan dilakukan secara langsung di Rumah Sakit Siloam Lippo Village. Pengambilan data dilakukan secara langsung dari rekam medis yang tersedia di rumah sakit. Sampel yang diambil merupakan pasien di Rumah Sakit Siloam Lippo Village jumlah pasien sebesar 50 pasien.

Hasil Penelitian : Pada penelitian ini ditemukan terdapat perbedaan rerata gula darah sebelum dan saat pandemi yang signifikan dengan nilai $p < 0,05$. Selain itu juga terdapat peningkatan risiko sebesar 9 kali lipat untuk pasien dengan komplikasi ginjal dan juga gangguan sel darah merah dengan nilai $p < 0,05$.

Kata Kunci : Kendali Gula Darah(HbA1c), penyakit ginjal kronis, komplikasi gangguan gerak, gangguan sel darah merah dan penyakit hati kronis

Referensi : 61(2004-2022)

ABSTRACT

DIFFERENCES IN BLOOD SUGAR CONTROL IN ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE II BEFORE AND DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT SILOAM HOSPITAL BUILDING B LIPPO VILLAGE

Background: PPKM was held due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This PPKM has several adverse effects from research conducted by Italy which causes a decrease in physical activity, an increase in food calories and also weight gain. This can lead to decreased blood sugar control. Deterioration of blood sugar control can cause complications that have a negative impact on the life of the sufferer.

Objective: This study was conducted to find out the difference in the average blood sugar control of elderly diabetics before and during the COVID-19 pandemic

Methodology: The research will be conducted directly at Siloam Lippo Village Hospital. Data collection is done directly from medical records available at the hospital. The samples taken were patients at Siloam Lippo Village Hospital with a total of 50 patients.

Research Findings: In this study, it was found that there was a significant difference in the average blood sugar before and during the pandemic with a p value of < 0.05 . In addition, there was also a 9-fold increased risk for patients with kidney complications and red blood cell disorders with $p < 0.05$.

Keywords: Blood Sugar Control (HbA1c), Chronic Kidney Disease, movement disorder complications, red blood cell disorder and chronic liver disease

Reference : 61(2004-2022)