

Karakteristik Pasien Diabetes Mellitus Dengan Ulkus Kaki Diabetikum di Ruang Rawat Inap Periode Januari-Juni 2025 RSUD Cilacap

Characteristics of Diabetes Mellitus Patients with Diabetic Foot Ulcers in the Inpatient Room January-June 2025 RSUD Cilacap

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ABSTRAK

Dampak yang paling serius dari penyakit diabetes ini yaitu komplikasi kaki ulkus diabetikum. Prevalensi penderita ulkus kaki diabetikum di Indonesia sebesar 15%, angka amputasi 30%, angka mortalitas 32%, dan ulkus kaki diabetik merupakan sebab perawatan di rumah sakit yang terbanyak, sekitar 80% untuk diabetes mellitus dan kematian 1 tahun pasca amputasi sebesar 14,8%. Tujuan penelitian mengetahui karakteristik pasien diabetes mellitus dengan ulkus kaki diabetikum. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Sampel adalah pasien diabetes mellitus dengan ulkus kaki diabetikum yang dirawat di RSUD Cilacap periode Januari-Juni 2025 sebanyak 62 data dengan teknik *total sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji univariat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pasien diabetes mellitus dengan ulkus kaki diabetikum rata-rata berumur 59,4 tahun, jenis kelamin laki-laki dan perempuan mempunyai jumlah yang sama (50%), sebagian besar berpendidikan dasar (67,7%), paling banyak tidak bekerja/IRT (29%), rata-rata lama menderita DM selama 3,3 tahun, hampir semua tidak terkontrol (95,2%) dan mempunyai riwayat ulkus (96,8%) dengan derajat 4 (43,5%) serta tindakan akhir debridement (91,9%).

Kata Kunci : Karakteristik, Diabetes Melitus, Ulkus Kaki

ABSTRACT

The most serious impact of diabetes is the complication of diabetic foot ulcers. The prevalence of diabetic foot ulcers in Indonesia is 15%, the amputation rate is 30%, the mortality rate is 32%, and diabetic foot ulcers are the most common cause of hospitalisation, about 80% for diabetes mellitus and death 1 year after amputation is 14.8%. The purpose of the study was to determine the characteristics of patients with diabetes mellitus with diabetic foot ulcers. This study is a descriptive quantitative study with a cross sectional design. The sample was diabetes mellitus patients with diabetic foot ulcers who were treated at Cilacap Regional Hospital in the January-June 2025 period, totalling 62 data using the total sampling technique. Data analysis using univariate test. The results showed that diabetes mellitus patients with diabetic foot ulcers had an average age of 59.4 years, male and female gender had the same number (50%), most of them had primary education (67.7%), most of them did not work / housewife (29%), the average length of time suffering from DM for 3.3 years, almost all of them were uncontrolled (95.2%) and had a history of ulcers (96.8%) with grade 4 (43.5%) and the final action of debridement (91.9%).

Keyword : Characteristics, Diabetes Mellitus, Diabetic Foot Ulcer