

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE LEVEL AND ATTITUDE OF DIABETES MELLITUS SUFFERERS REGARDING DIABETIC ULCER PREVENTION

(A Correlation Study at the Internal Medicine Specialist Poly of Budi Rahayu Catholic Hospital, Blitar)

YULI ENDAH PURNAMASARI
(202302053)

Diabetic ulcers are a serious complication in patients with diabetes mellitus and are often the main cause of hospitalization. The phenomenon at the Internal Medicine Specialist Poly of Budi Rahayu Blitar Hospital shows that many diabetics come with severe ulcer conditions due to a lack of knowledge and appropriate prevention attitudes. Patients with diabetes mellitus need to have sufficient knowledge about ulcer prevention because this knowledge also affects their attitude toward preventing diabetic ulcers. This quantitative study uses a correlational design with a cross-sectional approach. The subjects of this study were 32 diabetics without diabetic ulcers, selected through consecutive sampling techniques. Data collection was done using a questionnaire that had been tested to be valid and reliable. The results showed that 13 respondents (41%) had poor knowledge, and 17 (53%) had a negative attitude about preventing diabetic ulcers. The Rank Spearman statistical test results produced $p = 0.005$ ($\rho < 0.05$). This shows a significant relationship between the level of knowledge and attitude towards preventing diabetic ulcers. Suggestions that can be given are PKRS in collaboration with polyclinic nurses to organize routine educational programs regarding the prevention of diabetic ulcers, which include information on causes, symptoms, and prevention methods by reactivating the Paguyuban Kasih DM.

Keywords: *Knowledge, Attitude, Diabetic Ulcer*

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PENDERITA DIABETES MELITUS TENTANG PENCEGAHAN ULKUS DIABETIKUM

(Studi Korelasional di Poli Spesialis Penyakit Dalam
RS Katolik Budi Rahayu Blitar)

YULI ENDAH PURNAMASARI
(202302053)

Ulkus diabetikum adalah komplikasi serius pada pasien diabetes mellitus dan sering kali menjadi penyebab utama rawat inap. Fenomena di Poli Spesialis Penyakit Dalam RSK Budi Rahayu Blitar menunjukkan banyak penderita diabetes datang dengan kondisi ulkus berat karena kurangnya pengetahuan dan sikap pencegahan yang tepat. Penderita diabetes mellitus perlu memiliki pengetahuan yang cukup tentang pencegahan ulkus, karena pengetahuan ini juga memengaruhi sikap mereka terhadap pencegahan ulkus diabetikum. Penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif, menggunakan desain korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 32 penderita diabetes tanpa ulkus diabetikum, yang dipilih melalui teknik *consecutive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner yang sudah diuji sehingga valid dan reliabel untuk digunakan. Hasil penelitian didapatkan sebanyak 13 responden (41%) memiliki tingkat pengetahuan kurang, 17 responden (53%) memiliki sikap negatif tentang pencegahan ulkus diabetikum. Hasil uji statistik *Rank Spearman* menghasilkan $p = 0,005$ ($p < 0,05$). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap pencegahan ulkus diabetikum. Saran yang dapat diberikan adalah PKRS bekerja sama dengan perawat poliklinik menyelenggarakan program edukasi rutin mengenai pencegahan ulkus diabetikum, yang mencakup informasi tentang penyebab, gejala, dan metode pencegahannya dengan mengaktifkan kembali Paguyuban Kasih DM.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Ulkus Diabetikum