

**PROFIL PASIEN DIABETES MELITUS TIPE 2 DENGAN  
ULKUS KAKI DIABETIK DI RSUP Dr. M. DJAMIL  
PADANG TAHUN 2020-2021**



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**ABSTRACT**  
**PROFILE OF TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS WITH**  
**DIABETIC FOOT ULCER AT RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL**  
**PADANG, 2020-2021**

*By*

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*Diabetic foot ulcers are skin lesions caused by repeated pressure accompanied by peripheral neuropathy in patients with DM. The purpose of this study was to determine the profile of diabetic foot ulcer patients in type 2 diabetes mellitus at RSUP Dr.M. Djamil Padang.*

*This study was an observational descriptive with a cross-sectional design. The research sample was patients diagnosed with diabetic foot ulcers who were treated at RSUP Dr.M. Djamil Padang for the 2020-2021 period. The total sampling technique was used to collect a total of 93 samples. The collecting data was analyze by univariat and presented with frequency distribution tables and graphics.*

*The results of this study were the most diabetic foot ulcer patients were in the age group >55-65 years (41.9%), female (52.7%), unemployed/housewife (44.1%), and high school education (55.9%). The most treatment duration was 6-10 days (40.9%) and the patient's entry route was referral (59.2%). Laboratory results showed the conditions of moderate anemia (47.3%), hypoalbuminemia (96.8%), and hyperglycemia (54.8%). Management given was a two combination of antibiotics (59.1%), debridement therapy (30.2%), the patient's condition improved when being discharged (63.4%).*

*This study concluded that the majority of patients with diabetic foot ulcers in type 2 DM were elderly women with anemia, hypoalbuminemia, and hyperglycemia. The most common management given was a combination of two antibiotics and debridement, which resulted in improved patient outcomes. Patients who are at high risk are expected to be more aware of the appearance of symptoms and clinicians are expected to be able to manage patients comprehensively according to the patient's condition.*

**Keywords:** *Diabetic foot ulcer patient, profile, type 2 diabetes mellitus*

**ABSTRAK**  
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**Oleh**

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Ulkus kaki diabetik merupakan lesi pada kulit yang disebabkan karena tekanan berulang disertai neuropati perifer pada penderita DM. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui profil pasien ulkus kaki diabetik pada penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2 di RSUP Dr.M. Djamil Padang.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif observatif dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian adalah pasien dengan diagnosis ulkus kaki diabetik yang berobat di RSUP Dr.M. Djamil Padang periode 2020-2021. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *total sampling* dengan jumlah sebanyak 93 sampel. Data menggunakan jenis univariat dan penyajian data dalam bentuk tabel dan gambar distribusi frekuensi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pasien ulkus kaki diabetik paling banyak berada pada usia >55-65 tahun (41,9%), jenis kelamin perempuan (52,7%), tidak bekerja/ IRT (44,1%), tingkat pendidikan terakhir SLTA (55,9%). Lama rawatan 6-10 hari (40,9%), jalur masuk pasien melalui rujukan (59,2%). Hasil laboratorium menunjukkan keadaan anemia sedang (47,3%), hipoalbuminemia (96,8%), hiperglikemia (54,8%). Tatalaksana dengan pemberian kombinasi dua antibiotik (59,1%), terapi bedah debridemen (30,2%), kondisi pasien membaik saat dipulangkan (63,4%).

Kesimpulan penelitian yaitu sebagian besar pasien ulkus kaki diabetik adalah perempuan lansia akhir dengan kondisi anemia, hipoalbuminemia, hiperglikemia. Tatalaksana yang umum diberikan adalah pemberian kombinasi dua antibiotik dan debridemen dengan luaran pasien membaik. Penderita yang berisiko tinggi diharapkan untuk lebih waspada terhadap munculnya gejala serta klinisi diharapkan dapat menatalaksana pasien secara komprehensif sesuai kondisi pasien.

**Kata kunci** : Diabetes melitus tipe 2, pasien ulkus kaki diabetik, profil