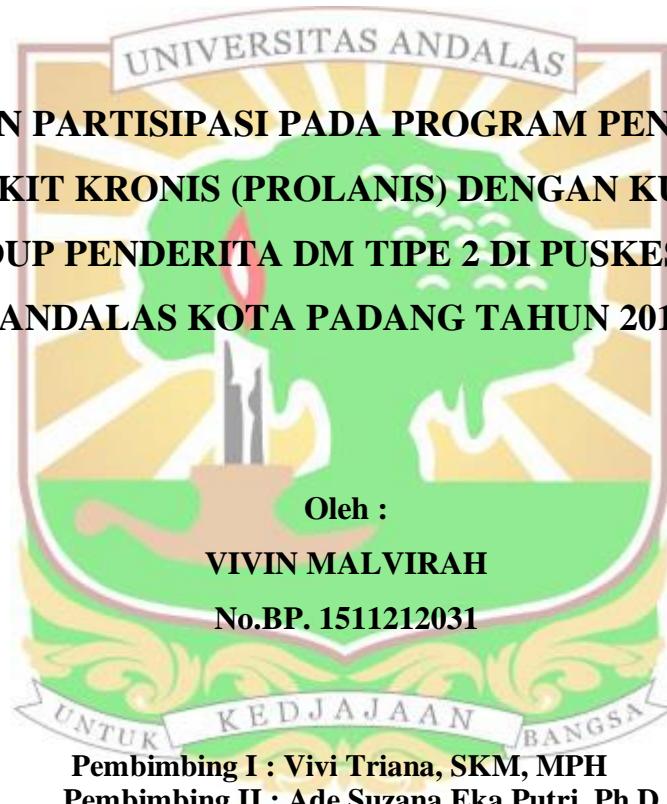




UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**HUBUNGAN PARTISIPASI PADA PROGRAM PENGELOLAAN  
PENYAKIT KRONIS (PROLANIS) DENGAN KUALITAS  
HIDUP PENDERITA DM TIPE 2 DI PUSKESMAS  
ANDALAS KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2019**



**Diajukan Sebagai Salah Satu Syarat untuk Mendapatkan  
Gelar Sarjana Kesehatan Masyarakat**

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG, 2019**

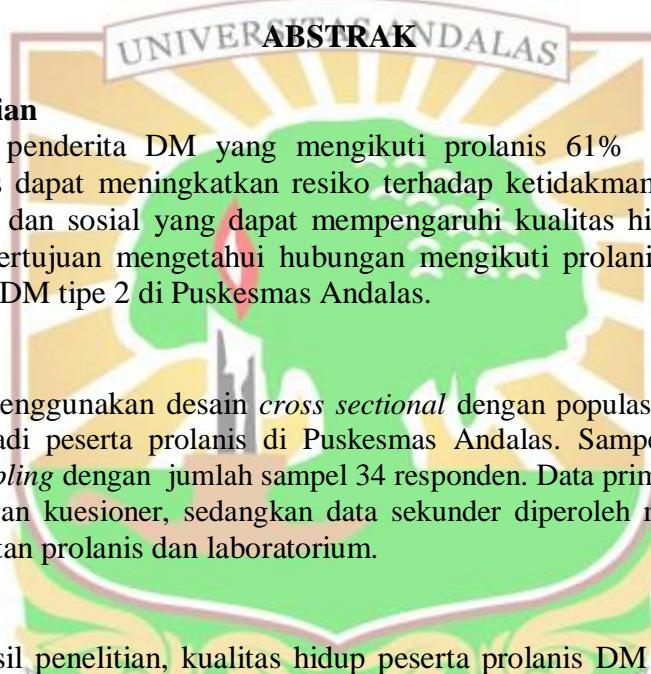
**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**Skripsi, Oktober 2019**

**VIVIN MALVIRAH, No.BP. 1511212031**

**HUBUNGAN PARTISIPASI PADA PROGRAM PENGELOLAAN PENYAKIT KRONIS (PROLANIS) DENGAN KUALITAS HIDUP PENDERITA DM TIPE 2 DI PUSKESMAS ANDALAS TAHUN 2019**

**xi + 68 halaman, 26 tabel, 2 gambar, 11 lampiran**



**Tujuan Penelitian**

Kualitas hidup penderita DM yang mengikuti prolanis 61% rendah. Penyakit diabetes melitus dapat meningkatkan resiko terhadap ketidakmampuan baik secara fisik, psikologi, dan sosial yang dapat mempengaruhi kualitas hidup penderitanya. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan mengikuti prolanis dengan kualitas hidup penderita DM tipe 2 di Puskesmas Andalas.

**Metode**

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross sectional* dengan populasi seluruh penderita DM yang menjadi peserta prolanis di Puskesmas Andalas. Sampel diambil melalui *consecutive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 34 responden. Data primer diambil melalui wawancara dengan kuesioner, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh melalui arsip form kehadiran kegiatan prolanis dan laboratorium.

**Hasil**

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, kualitas hidup peserta prolanis DM 44,1% responden berada pada kategori rendah. Sebanyak 44,1% peserta prolanis tidak aktif dan 58,8% peserta prolanis tidak patuh dalam 4 pilar pengendalian DM. Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara keaktifan mengikuti kegiatan prolanis dengan kualitas hidup ( $p:0,036$ ) dengan POR:5,6 95% CI dan terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara kepatuhan dalam 4 pilar pengendalian DM dengan kualitas hidup peserta prolanis ( $p:0,005$ ) dengan POR:11 95% CI.

**Kesimpulan**

Terdapat hubungan antara Keaktifan dalam kegiatan prolanis dan kepatuhan dalam 4 pilar pengendalian DM dengan kualitas hidup penderita DM tipe 2 diharapkan kepada petugas puskesmas khususnya pemegang program prolanis agar lebih memberi inovasi dan kreasi baru dalam kegiatan prolanis agar peserta lebih aktif dalam setiap kegiatan prolanis dan memberikan pesan kesehatan di setiap kegiatan agar patuh dalam menerapkan 4 pilar pengendalian DM.

**Daftar Pustaka : (1988-2018)**

**Kata Kunci : DM Tipe 2, Prolanis, Kualitas Hidup**

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

**Undergraduate Thesis, October 2019**

**VIVIN MALVIRAH, No.BP. 1511212031**

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF CHRONIC MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (PROLANIS) WITH QUALITY OF LIFE OF DM TYPE 2 PATIENTS IN THE ANDALAS HEALTH CENTER IN 2019**

**xi + 67 pages, 25 tables, 2 Images, 11 attachments**

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective**

Based on data 61% of the quality of life of DM sufferers who follow Prolanis is not good. Diabète mellitus can increase the risk of disability physically, psychologically, and socially that affect the quality of life of sufferers. This study aims To détermine the relationship following prolanis with the quality of life of people with type 2 diabetes at Andalas Public Health Center.

**Method**

This study used a cross sectional study with a population of all DM patients who were prolanis participants at the Andalas Community Health Center. Samples were taken through consecutive sampling with a total sample of 34 respondents. Primary data were collected through interviews with questionnaires, while secondary data were obtained through the archive of the presence of prolanis and laboratory activities.bêtes at the Andalas Public Health Centre

**Results**

Based on the results of the study, the quality of life of DM prolanis participants, 44.1% of respondents were in the low category. As many as 44.1% of prolanist participants were inactive and 58.8% of prolanis participants were not compliant in the 4 pillars of DM control. There was a significant relationship between active participation in prolanis activities and quality of life ( $p:0.036$ ) POR:5.6 95% CI, and there was a significant relationship between adherence in the 4 pillars of DM control with the quality of life of prolanist participants ( $p:0.005$ ) POR:11 95% CI.

**Conclusion**

There was a relationship between activeness in prolanis activities and compliance in the 4 pillars of DM control with the quality of life of patients with type 2 diabetes. It is expected that puskesmas staffs, especially prolanis program holders, to provide more innovation and new creations in prolanis activities so that participants are more active in each prolanis activity and give messages health in every activity to be obedient in applying the 4 pillars of DM control.

**References :** (1988-2018)

**Keywords :** DM Type 2, Prolanis, Quality of Life