

Gambaran Kadar Ureum pada Penderita Diabetes Mellitus di RSUD Soehadi Prijonegoro Kabupaten Sragen

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ABSTRAK

Diabetes mellitus adalah penyakit gula yang ditandai dengan kadar gula melebihi normal akibat tubuh kekurangan insulin. Komplikasi penyakit pada penderita diabetes mellitus disebabkan karena mengkonsumsi obat kimia secara terus menerus yang dapat menyebabkan kerusakan ginjal. Salah satu indikator terjadinya kerusakan ginjal adalah kadar ureum. Kadar ureum normalnya adalah 20 – 40 mg/dl. Tujuan dari penelitian untuk mengetahui gambaran kadar ureum pada penderita diabetes mellitus di RSUD Soehadi Prijonegoro Kabupaten Sragen. Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian deskriptif. Sampel diambil secara total sebanyak 36 pasien penderita diabetes mellitus yang melakukan pemeriksaan di laboratorium RSUD Soehadi Prijonegoro pada bulan Juni 2018. Metode pemeriksaan ureum menggunakan metode enzimatik (GLDH). Hasil pemeriksaan menggambarkan bahwa responden perempuan dengan kadar ureum melebihi normal menempati presentase tertinggi yaitu sebesar 30,6% dari total responden dan responden pada kelompok umur 51-70 dengan kadar ureum melebihi normal menempati presentase tertinggi yaitu sebesar 38,9% dari total responden.

Kata kunci : diabetes mellitus, kadar ureum

The Description of Ureum Level in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus in Soehadi Prijonegoro Regional Hospital, Sragen Regency

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ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus is a disease characterized by glucose levels exceeding normal due to the body's lack of insulin. Complications of the disease are caused by consuming chemical drugs continuously which can cause kidney damage. One indicator of kidney damage is the level of urea. The normal level of urea is between 20 – 40 mg/dl. The purpose of this study is to describe urea levels in patients with diabetes mellitus in hospitals Soehadi Prijonegoro, Sragen. This research is descriptive research. Samples were taken in total as many as 36 patients with diabetes mellitus who conducted examinations in the laboratory of Soehadi Prijonegoro Hospital in June 2018. Urea examination method using enzymatic method (GLDH). The conclusion from the examination results illustrates that female respondents with urea levels exceeding normal occupy the highest percentage of 30.6% of the total respondents and respondents in 51-70 years old group with urea levels exceeding normal occupy the highest percentage of 38.9% of the total respondents.

Keywords : diabetes mellitus, urea level