Hubungan Kadar Glukosa Darah Puasa, Glukosa 2 Jam *Post Prandial* Dengan HbA1C pada D*iabetes Melitus* Tipe 2

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ABSTRAK

Glukosa darah dan HbA1c merupakan tolok ukur pengendalian DM. Baik buruknya pengendalian DM dilihat dari kadar glukosa darah dan kadar HbA1C sehingga dimungkinkan ada korelasi antara kadar glukosa darah dengan kadar HbA1c. Kadar HbA1c dipengaruhi oleh kadar glukosa darah. Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui hubungan antara kadar GDP, GD2JPP dengan HbA1c pada penderita DM Tipe 2. Jenis penelitian *Analitik* dengan crossectional. Lokasi penelitian adalah Instalasi Laboratorium Klinik RSUD Ambarawa. Obyek penelitian penderita DM tipe 2 rawat inap yang diperiksa kadar GDP, GD2JPP dan HbA1c pada saat yang bersamaan. Kadar GDP, GD2JPP diukur menggunakan autoanalyzer Biolis 24 i Premium metode GOD PAP sedangkan HbA1c menggunakan PA 54 dengan metode nephelometri. Rata-rata GDP 192,5 mg/dl, rata-rata kadar GD2JPP 250,03 mg/dl dan rata-rata kadar HbA1c 7,18 %. Antara GDP dengan GD2JPP memberikan hasil korelasi bermakna ($r = 0,992$; $p<0,000$), kadar GDP dengan HbA1c memberikan hasil korelasi bermakna ($r = 0,563$; $p<0,001$), GD2JPP dengan HbA1c memberikan korelasi bermakna ($r = 0,610$; $p<0,000$) sehingga dapat disimpulkan ada hubungan antara GDP, GD2JPP dan HbA1c. Semakin tinggi kadar glukosa darah maka semakin tinggi kadar HbA1C.

Kata Kunci : DM Tipe 2, GDP, GD2JPP, HbA1c.

Relationship Blood Glucose Levels, Glucose 2 *Prandial Post* Clock With Hba1C in Type 2 *Diabetes Melitus* 2

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ABSTRACT

Blood glucose and HbA1c are a measure of DM control. Both the poor control of DM is seen from blood glucose levels and HbA1C levels so that there is a correlation between blood glucose levels and HbA1c levels where HbA1c levels are affected by blood glucose levels. The study aims to determine the relationship between levels of GDP, GD2JPP with HbA1c in patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Type ofresearch *analytic* with cross sectional. Research location at the Clinical Laboratory Installation at Ambarawa Hospital. The research object is type 2 DM patients hospitalized who check the levels of GDP, GD2JPP and HbA1c at the same time. GDP level, GD2JPP was measured using autoanalyzer Biolis 24 i Premium GOD PAP method while HbA1c used PA 54 with nephelometry method. The average GDP is 192.5 mg / dl, the average GD2JPP level is 250.03 mg / dl and the average HbA1c level is 7.18%. Between GDP and GD2JPP gives a significant correlation (r = 0.992; p <0.000), the level of GDP with HbA1c gives a significant correlation (r = 0.563; p <0.001), GD2JPP with HbA1c gives a significant correlation (r = 0.610; p <0.000) so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between GDP, GD2JPP and HbA1c. The higher the blood glucose level, the higher the HbA1C level.

Keywords : Type 2 DM, GDP, GD2JPP, HbA1c.