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PATIENT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT WITH BLOOD SUGAR DISEASE DM CONTROLLED AND NOT CONTROLLED HEALTH CENTER IN KEBON JERUK JAKARTA BARAT

CHAPTER VII, 70 pages, 15 tables, 20 attachment

ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus can be prevented, delayed arrival or eliminated by controlling the risk factors, family history of diabetes disease, heredity or genetic. This study aims to Analyze Patient Relationship Knowledge About Disease Management DM with Controlled Blood Sugar and Not Controlled in Kebon Jeruk, West Jakarta Health Center. The method used in this research is using descriptive research method correlational, with cross sectional approach. The population used in this study are patients with a history of diabetes were recorded in health centers as many as 300 people Kebon Jeruk DM patients. Samples taken technically nonprobability sampling with purposive sampling counted 75 responder patients with DM in Kebon Jeruk, West Jakarta Health Center. Analysis of the data by using univariate and bivariate using Chi-square test. Results of the study were obtained from 75 respondents mostly have 50-59 years of age, had female gender, low education (primary and junior), has a job as a housewife, have poor knowledge of 46 respondents (61.3%) , have uncontrolled blood sugar category of 50 respondents (66.7%). Identified no significant relationship between knowledge management of diabetes with blood sugar controlled and uncontrolled in Kebon Jeruk, West Jakarta Health Center in 2016. Where there is a p-value of 0.000 with an alpha value of 0.05. The conclusion of this research knowledge on the management of diabetes linked to blood sugar controlled and uncontrolled, where the better knowledge of the management of diabetes, the blood sugar will be more controlled.

Keywords: Knowledge management of diabetes, uncontrolled, uncontrolled

References: (2005-2014)