

ABSTRACT

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Knowledge relations with Behaviors and Family Support Self Care Elderly DM in Puskesmas Social Palembang.

SKRIPSI

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Background: Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a chronic disease that occurs when the pancreas is unable to produce enough insulin, Elderly DM will experience complications if they are not able to control their blood sugar levels. Controlling blood sugar can be a good self-care through diet, physical activity, consumption of drugs and blood sugar control. The family was instrumental in driving the success of the elderly self-care so that stable blood sugar can be achieved.

Aim: This study was to determine the relationship of the family with the knowledge and support of self-care behaviors in elderly DM Social Puskesmas Palembang.

Method: In this study, using a quantitative method with cross sectional approach. Sample of 44 respondents, taken with the purposive sampling technique. Data were analyzed using Kendall Tau with a 95% confidence level ($p = 0.05$).

Results: In this study indicate that there is a relationship of knowledge with self-care behaviors in elderly DM Social Puskesmas working area of Palembang ($p = 0.009 < 0.05$), but there is no relationship between family support with self-care behaviors in elderly DM Social Puskesmas ($p = 0.367 > 0.05$).

Advice: It is expected that the family always support the elderly in performing self-care for the stability of blood sugar.

Keywords: Knowledge, family support, personal care and Elderly DM