

ABSTRACT

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The Relationship Of Knowledge About Prevention Of Diabetic Foot With Foot Treatment For Diabetes Mellitus's Patients At Polyclinic Of Internal Disease Siti Khadijah's Hospital Palembang 2016

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(xvi + 75 pages + 16 tables + 2 + 12 enclosures chart)

Background: Diabetic foot is a chronic complication of diabetes that should be on be alert. One of the preventive action to avoid the occurrence of diabetic foot at the people with diabetes is foot treatment. Diabetes patient that have enough knowledge about diabetes, will be starting point of a change in attitude and lifestyle. Furthermore change their behavior to be able to controlling the condition of the disease and be able to live more qualified.

Objective: This study aimed to determine the relationship of knowledge about prevention of diabetic foot with foot care for diabetes mellitus's patients at the Polyclinic of internal disease Siti Khadijah's hospital Palembang.

Methods: This study method using analytic design with *cross sectional* survey. The sample in this study are patients with diabetes mellitus who came for treatment at the Polyclinic of internal disease Siti Khadijah's hospital Palembang there are 53 respondents were selected using *purposive sampling* technique.

Results: The results of univariate analysis obtained most of respondents were female 31 (58.5%), aged > 55 years there were 44 (83.0%), educated middle-low 36 (67.9%), did not work 28 (52.80%), long suffered from diabetes mellitus > 10 of 31 (58.5%), respondents who have a high knowledge as much as 36 (67.9%) and respondents who care as much as 32 feet (60.4%). The results of the bivariate analysis with *chi square* of statistical test showed that there was a significant relationship between knowledge and foot treatment ($p = 0.024$). Based on these results, health education on the prevention of diabetic foot and foot treatment needs to be given to decrease the incidence of amputation in diabetics.

Bibliography 31 (2003 - 2015)