ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS FACTORS RELATED TO NURSING PROBLEMS IN DIABETES MELLITUS CLIENT BASED ON SELF CARE THEORY IN RSU HAJI SURABAYA

Cross sectional study in RSU Haji Surabaya

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Diabetes mellitus has a potential to increase a complex nursing problem for its sufferer up to 37 problems. These problems can be minimized by the application of appropriate self care. This study aimed to determine the correlation between self care factors with Diabetes mellitus nursing problems in RSU Haji Surabaya. This research uses the descriptive correlation method with cross sectional approach. The population of this research are clients of Diabetes mellitus type 2 in RSU Haji Surabaya. Consecutive sampling technique used to choose 42 respondents as samples. The independent variable in this study are the factors of self care (self care agency, age, gender, health status, lifestyle, family systems, education and resources), while the dependent variable is the nursing problem of Diabetes mellitus. The data were analyzed using chi-square test. The results of this research showed the highest Diabetes mellitus nursing problem is the imbalanced nutrition less than body requirements, deficient knowledge and impaired urinary elimination. Statistical analysis showed that factors associated with Diabetes mellitus nursing problems in RSU Haji Surabaya were self care agency (P=0.018), lifestyle (P=0.005), education (P=0.020) and age (P=0.029). Further studies should examine the appropriate interventions to overcome the nursing problems in Diabetes mellitus clients.

Keywords: *diabetes mellitus type 2, nursing problems, self care.*