ABSTRACT

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH FOOT CARE IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE 2

A descriptive correlational study

By: Ahmadi Ramadhan

Diabetes mellitus is a group of metabolic diseases characterized by hyperglycemia resulting from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both. Type 2 diabetes mellitus is results from resistance to the insulin, often initially with normal or increased levels of circulating insulin. Foot problems are a common complication in people with diabetes. Fortunately, most of these complications can be prevented with careful foot care. Aim of this study is to know factors affecting foot care practice in diabetes mellitus patients type 2 at RSUD Banjarbaru.

This study used descriptive correlational design with cross sectional approach. The independent variable of the study were charasteristic of respondents, attitude, subjective norms, perceived behavioral control (PBC), and intention. The dependent variable was foot care practise. Samples of this study were 41 respondents taken by using purposive sampling technique. The data were analyzed by using logistic regression analysis, with significant level $\alpha \leq 0.05$.

The result of this study showed that there were correlation between an attitude ($p=0.000$) and subjective norms($p=0.046$) to intention. There were also correlation between intention with foot care practice ($p=0.01$).

Keywords: Diabetes Mellitus, foot care, factors