

ABSTRACT***CORRELATION BETWEEN TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENT PROFILE IN RSUD DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA WITH ITS COMPLICATION******A Cross-sectional Study of Inpatient Medical Record at The Department of Internal Medicine 2015***

Type 2 diabetes mellitus complication is one of the main causes of worldwide early morbidity and mortality. Burdens caused by increased type 2 diabetes complication prevalence are really enormous, including increased medical care expenditure, increased dependency ratio, and high mortalities. Knowing all those burdens, prevention is the best choice. Understanding diabetes complication risk factors as early predictors is needed to increase awareness among patients and medical practitioners to enable them to start prevention steps earlier.

This research was a cross-sectional observational study, which was both descriptive and analytical. It was a total sampling study using all stay in patient medical record in Department of Internal Medicine RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya during 1st September 2015 – 31th December 2015. This research used secondary data which had been collected from total 231 medical records. Observed variables included age, sex, blood pressure, and data related to complications.

The mean age of 231 patients was 55.9 ± 8.9 years with more under average age group (61.9%) than over average age group (38.1%). There were more female (63.2%) than male (36.8%), and more patients in the hypertensive group (54.4%) than normotensive group (36.8%). Complications among subjects were neuropathy 27.3%, retinopathy 86.6%, nephropathy 86.6%, cardiovascular disease 89.6%, and diabetic ulcer 24.6%. Chi square test result showed significant relation ($p < 0.05$) between hypertension and nephropathy ($p < 0.001$; OR=4,545 (95% CI=1.872-11.037)). We hope next study will conduct more subjects and use better complication diagnosing method so the research outcome will be able to explain population condition better.

Keywords: patient profile, type 2 diabetes mellitus, complication.