**ABSTRACT**

**The Influence Of Patients Empowerment Based On Experimential Learning To Bhavior Of Acute Compilation Prevention And Blood Glucose Levels Of Patients DM**

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**Introduction:** Acute complications in patients with diabetes mellitus (DM) is often experienced by Patients, so as to improve the behavior of complications prevention and control of blood glucose levels, patient need to be equipped with knowledge about the disease process so as to form a positive attitude and good behavior is carried through patient empowering experiential learning. The purpose of this study was knew about the influence of empowering patients based on experiential learning to behavior of acute complications prevention and blood glucose levels diabetic patients. **Method:** The study design which is used Quasy experiment with pre-post test design approach with control group. The samples are partially DM patients who control the disease in poly Mardi Waluyo Hospital Blitas, selected using a sampling councecutive 46 people. The variables of this study is the behavior of prevention of complications and blood glucose levels. Data were collected using a questionaire and checklist recall. Analysis of the data using paired T-test, wilcoxon Signed Rank Test and Mann-Whitney. **Result:** There is significant influence of empowering patinets based on experiential learning to behavior of acute complications prevention and blodd glucose levels 2 hours post-prandial. **Discussions:** Improving patient behavior/action in the prvention of acute complications of patinets DM can be done by the method of experiential learning. The result is the empowering of the experiential learning methods can be applied to improve self care in the implementation of preventive measure of acute complications of diabetic patients, especially in patients who have experienced an acute complication, so it makes easier for patients to take preventive measures and control blood glucose levels mainly glucose 2 hour post-prandial.

Keywords: patient empowerment, experiential learning, behavioral prevention, blood glucose.