

ABSTRACT**The Association Between Patient Adherence and Glycemic Control (HbA1c) in Children with Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (Study at Pediatric Endocrine Clinic Dr. Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya)**

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Adherence in type 1 diabetes mellitus patients including insulin use, diet, physical activity, and monitoring of glycemic control is very important to control the patient's glycemic. Maintaining blood glucose levels for a long time can minimize the risk of complications, be free from disease symptoms, enjoy social life, and optimize child development so that the patient's quality of life can improve. The purpose of this study was to analyze the association between patient adherence with glycemic control (HbA1c) in children with type 1 diabetes mellitus at Pediatric Endocrinology Clinic Dr. Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya. This study was designed as a cross sectional study using consecutive or convenience sampling. The instrument used in the study was a validated DMQ questionnaire with parent-reported method for children aged < 13 years and self-reported for children aged > 13 years. The study was conducted from 2nd July to 28th July 2020 with 20 respondents at Pediatric Endocrine Clinic Dr. Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya. Based on the Spearman correlation test analysis of the total score DMQ questionnaire with the HbA1c values, it was found that there was no significant association between patient adherence with glycemic control (HbA1c) (coefficient correlation = -0,231 and sig. = 0,164). To find out which adherence variable is most related to the HbA1c value, it is necessary to carry out further quantitative analysis research related to each category of adherence to insulin use, diet, physical activity, and monitoring of glycemic control to glycemic control (HbA1c).

Keywords : Adherence, Glycemic control (HbA1c), Type 1 diabetes mellitus, Children