

ABSTRACT**CHARACTERISTIC OF DIABETIC RETINOPATHY PATIENT WHO GET LASER PHOTOCOAGULATION****Retrospective Study In URJ Mata RSUD Dr Soetomo Period March-August 2016**

Diabetic retinopathy is a complication of diabetes mellitus (DM) type 1 and 2. According to The Diabcare Asia 2008 Study, 42% of diabetic patients in Indonesia suffered from retinopathy. Laser photocoagulation is standard therapy for diabetic retinopathy. The aim of this study is to know the characteristic of patients with diabetic retinopathy who get laser photocoagulation in URJ Mata RSUD Dr. Soetomo.

This study has analyzed with retrospective descriptive method using data from medical records on patients that fulfilled inclusion criteria in URJ Mata RSUD Dr Soetomo within period March-Augusts 2016. Researcher use various variable such as patient's age, sex, duration of diabetic mellitus, GDP, vision, risk factors, severity of diabetic retinopathy, and type of laser photocoagulation.

This study found that from 98 medical records of laser patient, there is 120 eyes which get laser photocoagulation. The amount of female are dominant (53%). The age group is dominated by 50-55 years old. Duration of DM is in the range of 6-10 (34%). Patients without history of hypertension are dominant (64%). The levels of GDP in patients with ≥ 126 mg / dl as many 50 patients. The severity of diabetic retinopathy is NPDR with CSME. The highest severity in men is PDR and women is NPDR. Dominant visual acuity for NPDR without CSME is mild low vision, NPDR with CSME and PDR with or without CSME visual acuity dominant is severe low vision. PRP is the most types of laser photocoagulation used.

Keyword: *Diabetic Mellitus, Diabetic Retinopathy, NPDR, PDR, Laser Fotocoagulation*