Model Prediksi Perubahan Status Gizi Pasien Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2 di Ruang Rawat Inap RSUP Fatmawati Tahun 2018

Nurchajatie

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Abstrak

<p>ABSTRAK Nama : Nurchajatie Program Studi : Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat Judul   :Model Prediksi Perubahan Status Gizi Pasien Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2 Di Ruang Rawat Inap RSUP Fatmawati Tahun 2018. Pembimbing : Ir. Ahmad Syafiq, M.Sc, Ph.d Status gizi kurang akibat malnutrisi rumah sakit merupakan penurunan status gizi karena kurangnya asupan atau daya terima makanan selama perawatan, dan menjadi masalah gizi pasien di rawat inap dan sering mendapat sorotan. Status gizi kurang seringkali dijadikan prediksi lama rawat pasien di rumah sakit. Malnutrisi rumah sakit atau penurunan status gizi selain akibat dari kekurangan asupan makanan, peningkatan kebutuhan sehubungan dengan kondisi penyakitnya dan juga kepuasan terhadap pelayanan gizi, umur, jenis kelamin, selera makan, dan kepatuhan diet. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui model prediksi perubahan status gizi pasien diabetes melitus tipe 2. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Hasil penelitian perubahan status gizi berdasarkan IMT rata-rata -0,2 ± 0,3 kg/m 2 . Dari hasil analisis regresi linier multivariate diperoleh model prediksi perubahan status gizi = - 0,764 + 0,004*Asupan Makan - 0,01*Kepatuhan diet – 0,014*Kepuasan terhadap pelayanan gizi + 0,011*Selera makan. Kesimpulan: Apabila asupan makan , nilai skor kepatuhan diet, nilai skor kepuasan terhadap pelayanan gizi serta nilai skor selera makan menurun, maka perubahan status gizi akan semakin negatif (menurun) dan asupan makan merupakan variabel yang berpengaruh dalam perubahan status gizi pasien DM tipe 2. Kata kunci: perubahan status gizi, diabetes melitus , malnutrisi rumah sakit.</p><hr /><p>ABSTRACT Name : Nurchajatie Study Program : Public Health Title   : Prediction Model of the Change in Nutritional Status of Hospitalized Diabetes Melitus (type 2) Patients in Fatmawati General Hospital in 2018. Counsellor : Ir. Ahmad Syafiq, M.Sc, Ph.d Lack of nutrition caused by malnutrition during hospitalization is a decreasing nutritional status which is caused by lack of intake or the decreasing ability to accept food intake during hospitalization and become a nutrition problem for a patient of which often becomes focus of attention. Patient's lack of nutrition is often used to predict the length of treatment in the hospital. Malnutrition or decreasing nutrition status caused by lack of food intake, moreover caused by increasing need related to the condition of the sickness and also the satisfaction toward the services in nutrition provision, age, sex, appetite, and diet obedience. The main research objective is to know the model of prediction in the change of nutritional status of diabetes mellitus type 2. This research is an analytical observational research using cross sectional approach. The research result in the change of nutritional status is based on average IMT -0.2 ± 0.3 kg/m2. From the result of multivariate linear regression, it is obtained the prediction model of the change in

nutritional status = -0.764 + 0.004*Food intake - 0.01*Diet obedience - 0.014*Satisfaction towards services in nutrition provision + 0.011*Appetite. Conclusion: if the food intake, the score of satisfaction towards services in nutrition provision, and the score of eating appetite are decreasing, then the change in nutritional status tends to be more negative (decreasing) and the food intake is an influential variable in the change of DM type 2 patient's nutritional status. Key words: change in nutritional status, diabetes mellitus, hospital malnutrition.</p>