

ABSTRACT

Disease in Indonesia experiences a considerable shift. Infectious disease and lack of hygiene are more decreased. Chronic disease caused by the degenerative including diabetes mellitus increase rapidly. Change of this disease pattern is supposed that it is related to un-health life style.

This research was to know how extent of proportion in life style influenced occurrence of diabetes mellitus. Therefore, purpose of this research result could be as one information for either other researcher or for dr. Sardjito hospital of Yogyakarta in effort to improve management of diabetes mellitus case in future.

This research was non experimental retrospective. Sample of research were 70 diabetes mellitus patients in dr. Sardjito hospital of Yogyakarta. Data obtained by watching patient's medical record and the result was presented in table of frequency distribution.

Frequency of diabetes mellitus patient based on old age can be described as follow. Most Diabetes mellitus patient occurred on old people, that was 35.5% and for the pension was 48.5%, while the patient who had abnormal cholesterol was 71.4%. Diabetes mellitus patient who had abnormal HDL was 92.8%. meanwhile those who had abnormal LDL was 94.8%. According to variables taken above, change of variable was greatly influenced by one's life style.

Keywords: diabetes mellitus, life style

INTISARI

Penyakit di Indonesia mengalami pergeseran yang cukup menyakinkan. Penyakit infeksi dan kurang gizi berangsurn menurun. Penyakit menahun yang disebabkan oleh penyakit degeneratif, di antaranya penyakit *diabetes mellitus* meningkat dengan tajam. Perubahan pola-pola penyakit itu diduga ada hubungannya dengan cara hidup yang tidak sehat.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar proporsi gaya hidup mempengaruhi terjadinya *diabetes mellitus*, adapun manfaat hasil penelitian dapat dijadikan sebagai salah satu informasi bagi penelitian lain maupun bagi RS dr.Sardjito Yogyakarta dalam usaha meningkatkan penanganan kasus diabetes mellitus di masa mendatang.

Penelitian ini bersifat retrospektif non eksperimental, sampel penelitian adalah pasien *diabetes mellitus* di RS dr. sardjito yogyakarta, jumlah 70 pasien *diabetes mellitus*. Data diambil dengan cara melihat rekam medis pasien diabetes mellitus dan hasilnya disajikan dalam bentuk tabel distribusi frekuensi

Frekuensi penderita *diabetes mellitus* berdasarkan usia lanjut yaitu sebesar . penderita *diabetes mellitus* banyak terjadi pada orang tua yaitu sebesar 35,7% dan pada pensiunan yaitu sebesar 48,5%, sedangkan penderita diabetes mellitus yang memiliki jumlah kolesterol abnormal sebesar 71,4%. Pasien diabetes mellitus yang memiliki kadar HDL abnormal sebanyak 92,8%. Sedangkan yang memiliki kadar LDL anormal 94,8%.