

ABSTRAK

Yuan Mandira Wicaksana, 2023. *Analisis Perawatan Luka Pada Pasien dengan Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU) Menggunakan Ekstrak Madu Dan Aloe Vera Di Puskesmas Sambit Ponorogo Skripsi*. Program Studi S1 Keperawatan Fakultas Keperawatan Dan Kebidanan Institut Ilmu Kesehatan STRADA Kediri, Pembimbing, Sutrisno., S.Kep Ns., M.Kep.

Kata Kunci: Perawatan Luka DFU, Ekstrak Madu dan Aloe Vera

Diabetes mellitus merupakan penyakit kronis akibat pankreas tidak menghasilkan cukup insulin atau tidak efektif insulin yang dihasilkan. Tingginya kejadian DM menyebabkan peningkatan komplikasi seperti retinopati diabetik, nefropati diabetik, stroke, penyakit arteri koroner, *Diabetic Foot Ulcer* (DFU) dan lainnya. Wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sambit diabetes mellitus menduduki 7 dari 10 penyakit dengan prosentase 4,14%. Kasus DFU di Puskesmas Sambit sebanyak 439 penderita pada 2021. Tatalaksana gangguan integritas kulit yaitu dilakukan perawatan luka tekan dan latihan rentan gerak. Tatalaksana dressing dapat dilakukan dengan menggunakan pengobatan herbal seperti ekstrak madu dan aloe vera.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi luka DFU sebelum, sesudah serta menganalisis pengaruh rawat luka menggunakan ekstrak madu dan aloe vera terhadap luka.

Pendekatan penelitian ini pendekatan kuantitatif. Pengumpulan data menggunakan angket. Analisis menggunakan *Kolmogorof-Serminov*. Populasi dari semua pasien dengan Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU) dan diambil 17 responden. Dari analisis data ditemukan: 1) ada pengaruh perawatan luka DFU menggunakan ekstrak madu kombinasi aloe vera terhadap perkembangan luka.

Sebelum dilakukan rawat luka, keadaan luka dari 17 responden mengalami kategori tidak beregenerasi. Setelah dilakukan rawat luka dan dievaluasi BWAT (*Bates-jensen Wound Assesment Tool*), terjadi penurunan nilai rerata yang sebelumnya 25,24 menjadi 16,76. Hasil uji t diperoleh nilai Sig. (2-tailed)=0,000 yang berarti lebih kecil dari α 0,05 dengan demikian H₀ ditolak dan H₁ diterima. Prosentase pengaruh terhadap perkembangan luka sebesar 82,4% menunjukkan adanya regenerasi pada luka dan 17,6% tidak beregenerasi.

ABSTRACT

Yuan Mandira Wicaksana, 2023. *Analysis of Wound Care in Patients with Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU) Using Honey and Aloe Vera Extracts at the Sambit Ponorogo Health Center*. Thesis. Bachelor of Nursing Study Program Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery Institute of Health Sciences STRADA Kediri, Supervisor, Sutrisno., S.Kep Ns., M.Kep.

Keywords: DFU Wound Treatment, Honey Extract and Aloe Vera

Diabetes mellitus is a chronic disease that occurs when the pancreas cannot produce enough insulin or when the body cannot effectively use the insulin it produces (Hestiana, 2017). Research conducted by Park (2017) proved that the high incidence of DM causes an increase in complications such as diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy, stroke, coronary artery disease, Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU) and other diseases. Complications that often occur in people with DM are Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU). The work area of the Sambit Health Center with cases of diabetes mellitus occupies the 7th highest out of the top 10 diseases with a percentage of 4.14% of sick visits. For the case of Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU) at the Sambit Health Center there are 439 patients in 2021. The management of skin integrity disorders from a nursing approach is in accordance with the Indonesian Nursing Intervention Standards (SIKI), namely treating pressure sores and exercising susceptible to motion such as foot exercises for patients with diabetes mellitus (PPNI, 2018) Dressing management in DFU healing can be done using herbal treatments such as honey and aloe vera extracts.

This study aims to: (1) identify DFU wounds before wound treatment using honey and aloe vera extracts. (2) identify DFU wounds after wound treatment using honey and aloe vera extracts, (3) analyze the effect of wound care using honey and aloe vera extracts of DFU wounds.

The approach of this research is a quantitative approach. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire. The data analysis used was Kolmogorof-Serminov. The population of this study were all patients with Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU) in the working area of the Sambit Health Center. Samples taken 17 respondents. From the analysis of the data it was found: 1) there was an effect of treating DFU wounds using honey extract in combination with aloe vera on wound development.

Based on the results of the t test, the value of Sig. (2-tailed) = 0.000 which means it is smaller than α 0.05, thus H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted. The percentage of influence on wound development was 82.4% in the 17 samples studied indicating regeneration of the wound.