

ABSTRACT

Evaluation of Adherence with Taking Oral Antidiabetic Medication in Type 2 DM Patients Against Controlled Blood Sugar Levels at William Booth Hospital Surabaya

Inayah

Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is a group of metabolic diseases with characteristic hyperglycemia that occurs due to abnormalities in insulin secretion, insulin action or both. . Diabetes treatment therapy is divided into 2, namely pharmacological therapy and non-pharmacological therapy. Non-pharmacological therapy consists of, education, medical nutrition, and physical exercise. Based on the cause, diabetes mellitus is grouped into 4 namely Diabetes mellitus type 1, Diabetes mellitus type 2, diabetes of other types and diabetes mellitus in pregnancy or gestational. Samples were taken from the Pharmaceutical Installation of William Booth Hospital Surabaya. Samples obtained from Poly patients. This study is descriptive observational by taking data porspectively using the pill count method Adherence profile of OAD drug use in outpatients William Booth Hospital Surabaya from 53 patients obtained 49 patients (92.45%) compliant and 4 patients (7.55%) non-compliant, it can be concluded that most of them are obedient in taking OAD drugs. The result of blood sugar levels before drug information about OAD medication was an average GDP of 145 and after the patient returned to control in the following month the result of post-drug information GDP decreased on average was 131, with a percentage decrease of 9.88.

Keywords : Diabetes mellitus, adherence, Oral antidiabetic