

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF THE USE OF INSULIN ANALOG IN HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF TYPE II DIABETES MELLITUS IN SIDOARJO REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL (The study was conducted at the Sidoarjo Regional General Hospital)

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Diabetes mellitus is one of the major health problems in the world, where the number of patients continues to increase every year, including in Indonesia. Diabetes Mellitus (DM) can cause chronic complications, which can reduce the quality of human resources. This study was conducted with the aim of knowing the study of the use of insulin analog in patients with Type II Diabetes Mellitus in the inpatient installation of Sidoarjo Regional Hospital and has used non-probability sampling method, especially with purposive sampling method by retrospective data collection based on Medical Records of Type II Diabetes Mellitus patients who received insulin analog therapy in the inpatient installation in the period January - September 2023 so that 34 patient data were obtained that fit the research criteria. The results showed that based on the profile of insulin analog use, the most widely used insulin was the rapid acting insulin group with a total of 10 (37.0%) prescriptions out of a total of 27 prescriptions. The type of therapy that is often used in treatment is a combination therapy of 2 insulins totaling 19 (55.9%) with a combination of rapid acting and long acting analog insulin. The use of the results of the largest average reduction in random glucose blood levels is the use of a combination therapy type of insulin analog rapid + insulin analog long + insulin human which shows results of -387 mg/dL. The combination is a better combination compared to other types of combination therapy and single therapy.

Keywords: Diabetes mellitus, insulin analog, random glucose