

ABSTRAK

Kelainan metabolik seperti diabetes dan obesitas sering dikaitkan dengan peningkatan kadar asam urat, yang dapat digunakan sebagai penanda inflamasi dan untuk memprediksi komplikasi metabolik dan kardiovaskular pada pasien obesitas dan diabetes. Berbagai kejadian cedera ginjal umumnya dikaitkan dengan komplikasi DM, asam urat merupakan salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi berkembangnya kerusakan ginjal. Penelitian ini dilakukan secara deskriptif dan tabel yang diolah dengan perhitungan persentase. Sampel yang digunakan berjumlah 205 data dari rekam medik pasien rawat inap penderita diabetes melitus di RSUD Pasar Minggu periode januari-juni 2024.

Hasil penelitian ini dapat dilihat berdasarkan jenis kelamin didapatkan pasien rawat inap penderita diabetes melitus dengan jenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 105 pasien (51%), sedangkan pada pasien jenis kelamin perempuan didapatkan sebanyak 100 pasien (49%). Pada kategori usia pertengahan (41-59 tahun) sebanyak 89 pasien (43%), kategori lanjut usia (60-70 tahun) sebanyak 116 pasien (57%). Serta nilai kadar asam urat pada penderita diabetes abnormal sebanyak 107 pasien (52.2%) dengan rata-rata sebesar 4.4 mg/dl, nilai minimum 2.3 mg/dl, dan nilai maksimum 6.0 mg/dl, sedangkan kadar asam urat normal sebanyak 98 pasien (47.8%) dengan rata-rata 6.2 mg/dl, nilai minimum 2,5 mg/dl, dan nilai maksimum 6.0 mg/dl.

Katar Kunci : Asam Urat, Diabetes Melitus, Jenis Kelamin, Usia
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ABSTRACT

Metabolic disorders such as diabetes and obesity are often associated with elevated uric acid levels, which can be used as an inflammatory marker and to predict metabolic and cardiovascular complications in obese and diabetic patients. Various incidences of kidney injury are commonly associated with complications of DM, uric acid is one of the factors that influence the development of kidney damage. This study was conducted descriptively and tables were processed by calculating percentages. The sample used amounted to 205 data from the medical records of inpatients with diabetes mellitus at Pasar Minggu Hospital for the period January-June 2024.

The results of this study can be seen based on gender, hospitalized patients with diabetes mellitus with male gender were 105 patients (51%), while female patients were 100 patients (49%). In the middle age category (41-59 years) as many as 89 patients (43%), the elderly category (60-70 years) as many as 116 patients (57%). As well as the value of uric acid levels in abnormal diabetes sufferers as many as 107 patients (52.2%) with an average of 4.4 mg/dl, a minimum value of 2.3 mg/dl, and a maximum value of 6.0 mg/dl, while normal uric acid levels were 98 patients (47.8%) with an average of 6.2 mg/dl, a minimum value of 2.5 mg/dl, and a maximum value of 6.0 mg/dl.

Keywords : Uric Acid, Diabetes Mellitus, Gender, Age

Literature : 27

Years : 2014- 2023