

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Pandemic covid-19 memberikan dampak yang besar bagi negara di seluruh dunia, dari kasus konfirmasi covid-19, diabetes mellitus termasuk penyakit komorbid yang dilaporkan diderita oleh sebagian pasien covid-19. Ketakutan terpapar covid-19 membuat pasien dengan komorbid seperti diabetes mellitus mengurangi kepatuhan kontrol ke fasilitas kesehatan, sehingga jika kepatuhan ini berkurang dan gula darah naik kemungkinan besar akan mengalami komplikasi walaupun tidak terinfeksi covid-19. Kepatuhan kontrol merupakan kepatuhan pasien mengenai pengobatan yang telah ditetapkan oleh petugas kesehatan. **Tujuan penelitian** untuk mengetahui kepatuhan kontrol penderita diabetes mellitus pada masa pandemic covid-19 di Puskesmas Pasirjambu Kabupaten Bandung. **Metode Penelitian :** Jenis penelitian ini deskriptif, data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder rekam medis dari Puskesmas, populasi pada penelitian ini penderita diabetes mellitus yang aktif prolans di puskesmas Pasirjambu sebanyak 44 orang, teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *total sampling*, sehingga jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 44 orang. **Hasil penelitian :** didapatkan sebagian besar 31 responden (70,5%) tidak patuh kontrol dan sebagian kecil 13 responden (29,5%) patuh kontrol dalam rentang bulan Mei 2020-April 2021. **Kesimpulan :** Sebagian besar responden tidak patuh kontrol, **Saran :** Perlu adanya edukasi yang terus menerus kepada responden agar patuh kontrol walaupun sedang tidak ada keluhan sesuai dengan waktu yang ditentukan, perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut dengan data primer tentang analisis kepatuhan kontrol pasien diabetes mellitus.

Kata Kunci : diabetes mellitus, kepatuhan kontrol, pandemic covid-19

Daftar Pustaka : 5 Artikel (2015-2020)

3 Buku (2014-2021)

6 E-book (2017-2021)

9 Jurnal (2014-2021)

ABSTRACT

Background : Covid-19 pandemic has had a major impact on countries around the world, from confirmed cases of covid-19, diabetes mellitus, including comorbid diseases reported to be suffered by some Covid-19 patients. The fear of being exposed to COVID-19 makes patients with comorbidities such as diabetes mellitus reduce compliance with controls at health facilities, so that if this compliance is reduced and blood sugar rises, they are likely to experience complications even though they are not infected with COVID-19. Control adherence is the patient's compliance with the treatment that has been determined by health workers. **Research Objectives** to determine the adherence to control of people with diabetes mellitus during the covid-19 pandemic at the Pasirjambu Public Health Center, Bandung Regency. **Methods:** This type of research is descriptive, the data used in this study is secondary data from medical records from the Puskesmas, the population in this study is patients with diabetes mellitus who are active prolans at the Pasirjambu health center as many as 44 people, the sampling technique is total sampling, so the number of samples in this study as many as 44 people. **Results :** it was found that most of the 31 respondents (70.5%) did not comply with the control and a small portion of the 13 respondents (29.5%) complied with the control in the range of May 2020-April 2021. **Conclusion:** Most of the respondents did not comply with the control, **Suggestions:** There is a need for continuous education to respondents to comply with control even though there are no complaints according to the specified time, further research needs to be done with primary data on the analysis of control compliance of diabetes mellitus patients.

Keywords: *diabetes mellitus, control compliance, pandemic covid-19*

Bibliography: 5 Articles (2015-2020)
3 Books (2014-2021)
6 E-books (2017-2021)
9 Journals (2014-2021)