

## **INTISARI**

Maria Kristina Susilawati. Nim 3212062. Gambaran *Candida sp* Pada Urin Penderita Diabetes Mellitus Pasien Prolanis.

Diabetes Mellitus adalah salah satu penyakit gangguan metabolisme yang berlangsung kronis yang ditandai dengan kadar glukosa darah puasa melebihi 110 mg/dL. Jika konsentrasi glukosa darah melebihi 160-180 mg/dL, akan menyebabkan glukosa keluar bersama urin. Kondisi ini disebut glukosuria. Glukosuria meningkatkan resiko infeksi *Candida sp* dan dapat menimbulkan infeksi ginjal, melekat pada katup prostetik, melekat pada selaput otak dan dapat menimbulkan infeksi hampir di semua tempat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran jamur *Candida sp* pada urin penderita diabetes mellitus pasien prolanis di Prodia Tegal tahun 2022. Jenis penelitian adalah deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Metode pemeriksaan glukosa darah dan urin menggunakan metode heksokinase dan pemeriksaan jamur pada urin menggunakan pengecatan gram. Besar sampel adalah 50 penderita diabetes mellitus pasien prolanis yang diambil dengan teknik purposive sampling. Hasil penelitian didapatkan dari 50 penderita diabetes mellitus , sebanyak 17 (34%) penderita diabetes mellitus positif *Candida sp* dan 33 (66%) penderita diabetes mellitus negatif *Candida sp*. Berdasarkan jenis kelamin, dari 37 penderita diabetes mellitus berjenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 14 (37.8%) positif *Candida sp*, sedangkan dari 13 penderita diabetes mellitus berjenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 3 (23%) positif *Candida sp*. Berdasarkan umur, dari 24 penderita diabetes mellitus berumur  $\geq 60$  tahun sebanyak 8 (33.3%) positif *Candida sp*, sedangkan dari 26 penderita  $< 60$  tahun sebanyak 9 (34.6%) positif *Candida sp*. Berdasarkan glukosuria, dari 29 penderita diabetes mellitus dengan hasil glukosuria positif sebanyak 10 (34.5%) positif *Candida sp*, sedangkan dari 21 penderita diabetes mellitus dengan hasil glukosuria negatif , sebanyak 7 (33.3%) positif *Candida sp*. Dengan demikian, disarankan bagi penderita diabetes mellitus untuk selalu dapat mengontrol penyakitnya agar terhindar dari infeksi *Candida sp*.

Kata kunci : *Candida sp*, *diabetes mellitus*, *cross sectional*, urin

## **ABSTRACT**

Maria Kristina Susilawati. Nim 3212062. Description Of *Candida sp* In The Urine Of Diabetes Mellitus Patients Prolanis

Diabetes Mellitus is a chronic metabolic disorder characterized by fasting blood glucose levels exceeding 110 mg/dL. If the blood glucose concentration exceeds 160-180 mg/dL, it will cause glucose to be excreted in the urine. This condition is called glucosuria. Glucosuria increases the risk of *Candida sp* infection and can cause kidney infection, attaches to prosthetic valves, attaches to the lining of the brain and can cause infection in almost any place. This study aims to determine the description of the fungus *Candida sp* in the urine of diabetic patients with prolanis patients at Prodia Tegal in 2022. This type of research is descriptive with a cross-sectional approach. The method of checking blood and urine glucose using the hexokinase method and examination of fungi in urine using gram staining. The sample size is 50 diabetic patients with prolanis who were taken by purposive sampling technique. The results obtained from 50 patients with diabetes mellitus, 17 (34%) patients with diabetes mellitus were positive for *Candida sp* and 33 (66%) patients with diabetes mellitus were negative for *Candida sp*. Based on gender, of the 37 female diabetes mellitus patients, 14 (37.8%) were positive for *Candida sp.*, while 3 (23%) were positive for *Candida sp.* of the 13 male diabetes mellitus patients. Based on age, from 24 patients with diabetes mellitus aged 60 years, 8 (33.3%) were positive for *Candida sp.*, while from 26 patients <60 years, 9 (34.6%) were positive for *Candida sp.* Based on glucosuria, of 29 patients with diabetes mellitus with positive glucosuria results, 10 (34.5%) were positive for *Candida sp.*, while of 21 patients with diabetes mellitus with negative glucosuria, 7 (33.3%) were positive for *Candida sp.* Thus, it is recommended for people with diabetes mellitus to always be able to control their disease in order to avoid *Candida sp.*

Keywords: *Candida sp*, diabetes mellitus, cross sectional, urine