

RESULTS

In the first group, the mean BG level was 172 mg/dL, the second group was 771.83 mg/dL, the third group was 281.17 mg/dL, the fourth group was 518.50 mg/dL, the fifth group was 191.67 mg/dL, and in the sixth group was 223.83 mg/dL. The results of histological examination of the pancreas in the first group showed no necrosis and no edema, the second group had severe pancreatic damage with ample empty space, the third group had necrosis of the pancreas but the percentage of area was relatively reduced and narrower, the fourth group also had necrosis, the fifth group has begun to see tissue repair, and in the sixth group islet space is almost invisible.

CONCLUSION

SF extract has a significant effect on the decrease in BG levels seen at a dose of 125 mg /kg bw.

KEY WORDS

spatholobus ferrugineus, antidiabetic drug, pancreas histology

OA-D-19

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INSULIN USAGE ADHERENCE AND FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION IN TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS IN RSUD CUT MEUTIA NORTH ACEH

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INTRODUCTION

A normal sexual health is an important part of life and relationship, it affects overall quality of life, physical and emotional health. Sexual dysfunction is one of the complications in patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM). Female sexual dysfunction is more difficult to diagnose and treat because of the intricacy of female sexual response. Insulin usage adherence is an important issue of T2DM treatment, ineffective insulin therapy contributes to poor glycemic control and places patients at risk of complications. This research was carried out in North Aceh, one of the districts in Aceh that applied Islamic sharia. Female sexual function is an issue that is rarely discussed in North Aceh.

METHODOLOGY

This study was an observational study with cross-sectional approach. Data were analysed with chi square statistical test, using statistic software and obtained with interview. Female sexual dysfunction was measured by using Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI) -9 items. Insulin usage adherence was measured by using Morinsky Insulin Adherence Scale.

RESULTS

There were 39.3% respondents who had high adherence, 30.3% respondents had medium adherence, and 30.3% respondents had low adherence. There were 54.5% respondents who had sexual dysfunction and 45.4% didn't have sexual dysfunction. Statistical paired chi square with α 0.05 indicated that there was association between insulin usage adherence and female sexual dysfunction in T2DM patients (p value = 0.008).

CONCLUSION

There was a significant relationship between insulin usage adherence and female sexual dysfunction in T2DM patients.

KEY WORDS

diabetes mellitus, insulin, female sexual dysfunction

OA-D-20

CORRELATION OF HBA1C LEVELS AND HEALING RATE OF LOWER EXTREMITY INFECTION IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETES: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

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INTRODUCTION

Despite better knowledge of complications of lower extremity infection and efforts to improve prevention of foot ulcers; there has been no established level of HbA1c identified in treatment of lower extremity infection in diabetes.

METHODOLOGY

Retrospective cohort study of 74 patients admitted from 2013 to 2016 for which electronic data were retrieved from the Records section and Wound Care Center of The Medical City. Parameters such as HBA1C, wound size, University of Texas Classification, length of hospital stay and follow up were documented to establish outcome of the study.