

**PERSETUJUAN PEMBIMBING**

**SKRIPSI**

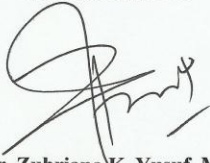
**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEJADIAN  
DIABETES DI POLI INTERNA RSUD TOTO KABILA  
KABUPATEN BONE BOLANGO**

Oleh

**JAMAL BAHUA  
841413144**

Telah diperiksa dan disetujui

**PEMBIMBING I**



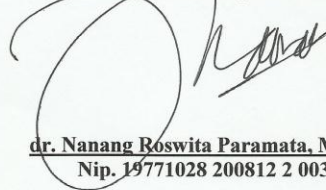
**dr. Zuhriana K. Yusuf, M.Kes**  
Nip. 19740106 200604 2 001

**PEMBIMBING II**



**Ns.Rhein R. Diunaid, M.Kes**  
Nip. 19750112 199403 1 003

**Mengetahui,  
Ketua Jurusan Keperawatan**



**dr. Nanang Roswita Paramata, M.Kes**  
Nip. 19771028 200812 2 003

**LEMBAR PENGESAHAN**

**SKRIPSI**

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEJADIAN  
DIABETES DI POLI INTERNA RSUD TOTO KABILA  
KABUPATEN BONE BOLANGO**

**Oleh**

**JAMAL BAHUA  
841413144**

Telah dipertahankan di depan penguji

Hari / Tanggal : Jum'at 16 Januari 2015

Waktu : 16.00 WITA

**Penguji**

1. dr. Zuhriana K. Yusuf, M.Kes (.....)  
Nip. 19740106 200604 2 001
2. Ns.Rhein R. Djunaid, M.Kes (.....)  
Nip. 19750112 199403 1 003
3. Dr. Hj. Rosmin Ilham S. Kep. Ns. M. M (.....)  
Nip. 19631126 198703 2 004
4. dr. Vivien Novarina Kasim, M.Kes (.....)  
Nip. 19830519 200812 2 2002

**Gorontalo, Januari 2015**

**Mengetahui**

**Dekan Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan  
Universitas Negeri Gorontalo**



**Dr. Lintje Boekoesoe, M.Kes**  
Nip. 19590110 198603 2 003

## ABSTRACT

**Jamal Bahua**, 2015. Factors Related to Diabetes Incident at Internal Polyclinic of Regional Public Hospital of Toto Kabila. Skripsi, Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was dr. Zuhriana Yusuf, M.Kes and the co-supervisor was Ns. Rhein R. Djunaid, M.Kes.

Diabetes mellitus is a disease recognized by the level of blood glucose that is exceeded the normal level due to the body is lacked of either absolute insulin or relative insulin. The numbers of diabetes patient are still high. The research aimed at investigating the factors related to diabetes incident at internal polyclinic at Regional Public Hospital of Toto Kabila.

The design of research was correlation descriptive observational by having cross sectional approach. The population of research were patients who get treatment at the hospital when the research was conducting amounted to 100 respondents. The technique of sampling was purposive sampling. It applied chi square test to analyze the data.

The research result showed that there was relationship between obesity factor and diabetes incident with p value as 0,000 ( $p < 0,05$ ), genetic and diabetes incident with p value as 0,000 ( $p < 0,05$ ), the habitual in consuming processed carbohydrate and diabetes incident with p value as 0,001 ( $p < 0,05$ ). Meanwhile, there was no relationship between habitual in consuming alcohol and diabetes incident with p value as 0,779 ( $p > 0,05$ ), habitual in smoking and diabetes incident with p value as 0,190 ( $p > 0,05$ ).

*To conclude, there was relationship between obesity factor, genetic, and habitual in consuming processed carbohydrate and diabetes incident. Meanwhile, there was no relation between habitual in consuming alcohol and smoke and diabetes incident.*

It suggests that the health worker to conduct the supervision effectively for the society to understand and gain the correct information about the factors causing diabetes so that, the diabetes incident can be minimized.

**Keywords:** Diabetes

