

THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TO PREVENTION BEHAVIOR OF DIABETIC ULCER IN TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS AT KELAPA DUA HEALTH CENTER, TANGERANG

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Abstract

Diabetes mellitus (DM) type 2 is one of the non-communicable global disease problems. One of the most common chronic complications in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus is a diabetic ulcer. The patients of DM need to expand their knowledge to develop a more ordered way of thinking, applying, and behaving well to prevent diabetic ulcers. This study aimed to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes towards diabetic ulcer prevention behaviour in patients of DM Type 2 at the public health centre Kelapa Dua, Tangerang. This study used a correlative descriptive method with a cross-sectional method. The population in this study is all DM sufferers at the Kelapa Dua Health Center who sought treatment from January 2022 to September 2022, totalling 675 people. The number of research samples was 87. This study used the quota sampling technique. The tests used are the Somers'd test and multiple correlation analysis. The results showed that there was no relationship between the level of knowledge and behaviour ($p = 0.417$), there was no relationship between attitude and behaviour ($p = 0.323$), and there was no relationship between knowledge and attitude towards behaviour ($p = 0.392$). This study concludes that there is no relationship between knowledge and attitudes towards diabetic ulcer prevention behaviour at the Kelapa Dua Tangerang Health Center. Further exploration on how to find predisposing factors, supporting, and driving factors that influence diabetic ulcer prevention.

Keywords: knowledge, attitude, prevention behavior, diabetic ulcer, diabetes mellitus