

Dewi Erna Susilowati (2015). Level Depression Diabetes Mellitus In Panembahan Senopati Bantul Hospital.

ABSTRACT

Background: Diabetes mellitus is one of health problem. Diabetes mellitus may cause longterm complications if it is not treated correctly. Those condition can lead to development of psychological problems to the diabetic patients including depression.

Objective: Of this study was to describe the level of depression diabetes mellitus patient in Panembahan Senopati Bantul general hospital.

Methods: This study was descriptive study. The sampling technique was accidental sampling. The samples of this study were 30 diabetes mellitus patients in general policlinic of Panembahan Senopati Bantul general hospital. The data were collected by using Hamilton Depression Rating Scalle (HDRS) Indonesian version which was transleted by Asupah (2010). Data were analyzed by using descriptive statistic analysis.

Results: The results of this study showed that most of the respondent's age was ranged from 46-50, women, jobless, and graduated from senior high school. The levels of depression amoy diabetes mellitus patients were categorized into severe depression (43,3%), moderate (26,7%), very severe (23,3%) and mild depression (6,7%).

Conclusions: The level of depression amoy diabetes mellitus patients mostly severe. Wurese are expected to identity the signs and symptoms of depression, therefore the nurse can give appropriate intervision further research. Should concern on previons history of pschiatricts problem among diabetes mellitus patient and corduct research related to depression among hospitalized diabetes mellitus patients.

Keywords: Hamilton DepressionRanting Scalle, Depression, Diabetes mellitus.

Dewi Erna Susilowati (2015). Gambaran Tingkat Depresi Pasien Diabetes Melitus Di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Diabetes melitus merupakan masalah kesehatan di Indonesia yang terus meningkat. Diabetes melitus akan menimbulkan komplikasi jangka panjang jika tidak ditangani dengan benar. Berbagai kondisi tersebut menyebabkan penderita diabetes melitus mengalami gangguan psikologis seperti depresi.

Tujuan Penelitian: penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat depresi, depresi pasien diabetes melitus di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Metode Penelitian: penelitian ini merupakan penelitian diskriptif kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan *accidental sampling*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 30 responden pasien diabetes melitus di poli umum RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul. Data diperoleh menggunakan instrumen *Hamilton Depression Rating Scalle/HDRS* versi bahasa Indonesia yang dikembangkan oleh Asupah (2010). Data di analisis data deskriptif.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian ini sebagian besar responden berusia 46-50 tahun, perempuan, tidak bekerja dan pendidikan SMA. Tingkat depresi penderita diabetes melitus termasuk dalam kategori berat (43,3%), sedang (26,7%), sangat berat (23,3%) dan ringan (6,7%).

Kesimpulan: Tingkat depresi pada pasien diabetes melitus sebagian besar berat. Perawat diharapkan mengidentifikasi tanda dan gejala depresi sehingga dapat memberikan intervensi yang tepat. Penelitian selanjutnya diharapkan memperhatikan riwayat psikiatri pasien dan meneliti tentang depresi pasien diabetes melitus yang menjalani rawat inap.

Kata Kunci : *Hamilton Depression Rating Scalle*, Depresi, Diabetes melitus