

ABSTRACT

**TRIGLYCERIDE (TG) PROFILE IN UNCONTROLLED
TYPE 2 DIABETIC PATIENTS AT DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK HOSPITAL
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Diabetic is a group of metabolic diseases with characterized by hyperglycemia that occurs due to abnormal insulin secretion, insulin action, or both. Type 2 diabetic is a type of diabetic more than type 1 diabetic sufferers reach 90-95% overall of the population of diabetic. Dyslipidemia is common in diabetic patients. Dyslipidemia is a disorders of lipid metabolism characterized by an increase or decrease in plasma lipid fractions. The main disorders is the lipid fraction increased levels of total cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, triglycerides, and decreased HDL cholesterol levels. Dyslipidemia in diabetic is characterized by increased triglyceride and decreased HDL cholesterol levels.

The purpose of this study was to determine the percentage and mean of abnormal triglyceride profile in uncontrolled type 2 diabetic patients. The research is descriptive with cross sectional design in October to November 2012.

Results showed that of 64 type 2 diabetic patients (37 women and 27 men) who had hypertriglyceridemia is at 42.2% / 27 patients (14 women and 13 men) and 57.8% of patients were normal triglyceride levels. Mean triglyceride levels in 64 of the patients was 153.2 mg / dl while mean triglyceride levels in 27 patients who experienced hypertriglyceridemia was 209.26 mg / dl.

Keywords: Dyslipidemia, Hypertriglyceridemia, Type 2 Diabetic