

ABSTRACT

DIFFERENCES IN PROFILE OF TRIGLYCERIDES (TG) TYPE 2 DIABETIC PATIENT IS NOT CONTROLLED BY CONTROLLED IN DR. H.ABDUL MOELOEK HOSPITAL BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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Diabetic (DM) is a common disease. Diabetic is characterized by elevated levels of blood glucose and cause a decrease in quality of life and life expectancy, with a higher risk of heart disease, stroke, peripheral neuropathy, kidney disease, blindness, and amputation. The frequency of type 2 DM is up to 90% of total DM patients. Triglycerides are formed by the body in the liver from glycerol and lipids derived from the foods or from excess calories due to excessive eating. Increased triglycerides in the blood will cause hypertriglyceridemia. High levels of triglycerides in the body will cause a serious threat.

The purpose of the study is to know differences in the profile of triglycerides (TG) type 2 diabetic patients are controlled with uncontrolled. Research is categorical analytical-numerical study is not paired with a cross-sectional approach in October to December 2012. Different test use Mann-Whitney test because distribution of data is not normal.

The results showed that of 138 patients with type 2 diabetic (69 controlled and 69 uncontrolled) have a mean value of triglyceride (TG) type 2 diabetic patients in a controlled (118,26±68,54) was lower than the uncontrolled (176,83±100,17). The conclusion, there are significant differences in triglyceride levels ($p = 0.000$) among controlled type 2 diabetic patients with uncontrolled.

Keywords: Type 2 diabetic, Triglyceride, Hypertriglyceridemia