

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OBESITY AND HbA1c LEVEL OF DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE 2'S PATIENTS IN CLINICAL PATOLOGY LABORATORY AT dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK HOSPITAL OF LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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Based on epidemiological researches, Diabetes Mellitus's incidence and prevalence disposed to increase. Over than 80 % of DM type 2's patients are obesity. HbA1c level examination give information about glicemic control of DM type 2's patients during 2-3 month before. The aim of this study want to know relationship between obesity and patient's glicemic control by measure HbA1c level. It was *cross sectional* study with accidental sampling technique, n=46 sampel. Obesity was measured by BMI (Body Mass Index) and HbA1c level was measured by immunoassay vena blood examination. Primary data from measure body weight and body height as IMT calculation bases. Secondary data of HbA1c level from laboratorium result. Measuring waist circumference to assess central obesity. Categorical data analitic by Fisher test ($\alpha=0.05$). The results, 30.4 % respondents from 46 respondents were obesity and 69.6 % respondents were

not obesity. 42.8 % no obesity's respondents had worse HbA1c level. There was 26 respondents (56.5 %) had central obesity. 14 no obesity's respondents (30.5 %) had central obesity. Data analysis gave result p-value (2 tail)=1.000 and p-value (1 tail)=0.579. The conclusion, there is no significant relationship between obesity and HbA1c level. Advance study with add sample amount.

Key word : obesity, central obesity, hba1c, diabetes mellitus type 2