

**PERBEDAAN KADAR GULA DARAH PADA PASIEN COVID-19 YANG
DIRAWAT DI RUANG ISOLASI INTENSIF DIBANDINGKAN NON
INTENSIF DI RSUD PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO
PURWOKERTO**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang – Covid-19 merupakan penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh virus SARS-CoV-2 dan dapat mengenai berbagai organ dengan berbagai tingkat keparahan. Peningkatan kadar gula darah berkaitan dengan derajat keparahan penyakit.

Tujuan – Mengetahui perbedaan kadar gula darah pada pasien Covid-19 yang dirawat di ruang isolasi intensif dibandingkan non intensif di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo, Purwokerto.

Metode – Metode penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional dengan desain *cross sectional*. Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder kadar gula darah sewaktu pasien rawat inap sesuai dengan rekam medis RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo dalam rentang waktu 1 Januari - 31 Desember 2021. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji non parametrik *Mann-Whitney* dan uji *Chi-Square* menggunakan *software IBM SPSS 22.0*.

Hasil – Jumlah data yang terkumpul sesuai kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi adalah 2.715 dengan 48 pasien dirawat di ruang intensif dan 2.667 pasien di ruang non intensif. Rerata kadar gula darah pasien di ruang intensif (155,02 mg/dL) lebih tinggi dibandingkan pasien di ruang non intensif (127,82 mg/dL). Hasil uji *Mann-Whitney* dan *Chi-Square* mendapatkan hasil *p value* yang tidak signifikan yaitu 0,058 dan 0,398.

Kesimpulan – Rata-rata kadar gula darah lebih tinggi pada pasien Covid-19 yang dirawat di ruang intensif dibandingkan non intensif, namun secara statistik tidak ditemukan perbedaan yang bermakna pada kadar gula darah.

Kata kunci: Covid-19, GDS, Intensif, Kadar gula darah, Non Intensif.

**DIFFERENCES IN BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS IN COVID-19 PATIENTS
TREATED IN INTENSIVE ISOLATION WARDS COMPARED TO NON-
INTENSIVE WARDS AT RSUD PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO
PURWOKERTO**

ABSTRACT

Background - Covid-19 is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus and can affect various organs with varying degrees of severity. Increased blood sugar levels are related to the degree of disease severity.

Objective – To find out the differences in blood sugar levels in Covid-19 patients treated in intensive isolation wards compared to non-intensive wards at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo, Purwokerto.

Method - This research method is an analytic observational with cross sectional design. The data used is secondary data on blood sugar levels during inpatient care according to the medical records of Prof. Hospital. Dr. Margono Soekarjo in the period 1 January - 31 December 2021. Data were analyzed using the non-parametric Mann-Whitney test and the Chi-Square test using IBM SPSS 22.0 software.

Results - The total number of data collected according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria was 2,715 with 48 patient treated in intensive wards and 2,667 patient in non-intensive wards. The mean blood sugar level of patients in the intensive care unit (155.02 mg/dL) is higher than patients in the non-intensive care unit (127.82 mg/dL). The results of the Mann-Whitney and Chi-Square tests obtained insignificant p values of 0.058 and 0.398.

Conclusion - The average blood sugar level is higher in Covid-19 patients treated in intensive care than non-intensive care, but statistically no significant differences are found in blood sugar levels.

Keywords: Covid-19, GDS, Intensive, Blood sugar levels, Non-Intensive.