

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN NILAI LAJU ENDAP DARAH (LED) DAN *NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO* (NLR) PADA PASIEN DIABETES MELITUS YANG DISERTAI DENGAN ULKUS DIABETIKUM DI KLINIK RUMAH LUKA SIDOARJO

vi + 91 halaman + 13 Tabel + 14 Lampiran

Diabetes melitus menjadi salah satu penyakit yang ditemui di Indonesia, salah satu nya ulkus diabetikum. Kondisi ini disebabkan akibat gangguan neuropati, vaskular serta infeksi. Ulkus diabetikum rentan terhadap infeksi serius yang akan mengakibatkan gangren bahkan kematian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan nilai Laju Endap Darah (LED) dan *Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio* (NLR) pada pasien Diabetes Melitus yang disertai dengan ulkus diabetikum. Desain penelitian ini observasional analitik *cross-sectional*. Besar sampel 34 pasien dengan ulkus diabetikum di Klinik Rumah Luka Sidoarjo secara *purposive sampling* berdasarkan kriteria yang ditentukan. Pemeriksaan Laju Endap Darah (LED) dilakukan menggunakan metode westergren dan *Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio* (NLR) dilakukan dengan alat *hematology analyzer*. Uji Korelasi *Rank Spearman* digunakan untuk analisis statistik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai signifikansi (p)= 0,000 dan koefisiensi korelasi (r) = 0,637, yang mengindeksi adanya korelasi dengan kategori kekuatan sangat kuat, yang artinya semakin tinggi nilai LED maka kecenderungan nilai NLR akan semakin meningkat. Kesimpulannya, terdapat korelasi yang positif dan signifikan antara nilai LED dengan nilai NLR, Sehingga kedua parameter dapat digunakan sebagai pemeriksaan penunjang dalam menilai tingkat inflamasi pada pasien ulkus diabetikum.

Kata kunci : Diabetes Melitus, LED, NLR, Ulkus Diabetikum

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ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE (ESR) AND NEUTROPHIL LYMPHOCYTE RATIO (NLR) IN DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS WITH DIABETIC ULCERS AT THE SIDOARJO WOUND CLINIC

vi + 91 pages + 13 Tables + 14 Appendices

Diabetes mellitus is a common disease in Indonesia, frequently presenting with complications such as diabetic ulcers. This condition arises from neuropathic and vascular disorders as well as infections. Diabetic ulcers are susceptible to serious infections that can lead to gangrene or even death. This study aimed to determine the relationship between Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) and Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR) values in patients with diabetes mellitus complicated by diabetic ulcers. An observational, analytical, cross-sectional study design was employed. The sample consisted of 34 patients with diabetic ulcers at the Rumah Luka Sidoarjo Clinic, selected via purposive sampling based on established criteria. ESR was measured using the Westergren method, while NLR was determined using a hematology analyzer. Spearman's rank correlation test was used for statistical analysis. The results showed a significance value (p) of 0.000 and a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.637, indicating a very strong correlation; this implies that higher ESR values are associated with a tendency for higher NLR values. In conclusion, there is a positive and significant correlation between ESR and NLR values, suggesting that both parameters can serve as supportive tests for assessing the level of inflammation in patients with diabetic ulcers.

Keywords: Diabetes mellitus, ESR, NLR, Diabetic Ulcer

References: 5 books (2021–2024) + 55 journals (2020–2025)