

ABSTRAK

Penyakit kronis yang sering menimbulkan komplikasi berupa ulkus diabetikum, terutama pada kaki. Ulkus ini sulit sembuh akibat gangguan sirkulasi darah dan kerusakan saraf. Tujuan untuk menganalisis perilaku perawatan luka perawat dengan kesembuhan luka ulkus diabetikum. Percobaan ini menerapkan desain kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* dan melibatkan 30 perawat sebagai partisipan. 56,7% perawat memiliki perilaku perawatan luka yang kurang baik dan 76,7% pasien mengalami kesembuhan luka yang kurang baik. Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara perilaku perawatan perawat dan kesembuhan luka ulkus diabetikum ($p = 0,001$). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa semakin baik perilaku perawatan luka oleh perawat, semakin tinggi pula peluang kesembuhan luka pada pasien diabetes. Diperlukan peningkatan pengetahuan dan keterampilan perawat dalam perawatan luka untuk menunjang proses penyembuhan yang optimal.

Kata kunci: ulkus diabetikum, perilaku perawatan, kesembuhan luka, diabetes melitus

ABSTRACT

Chronic diseases often lead to complications such as diabetic ulcers, particularly on the feet. These ulcers are difficult to heal due to impaired blood circulation and nerve damage. The aim of this study is to analyze nurses' wound care practices in relation to the healing of diabetic ulcers. This study employs a quantitative design with a cross-sectional approach and involves 30 nurses as participants. 56.7% of nurses exhibited poor wound care practices, and 76.7% of patients experienced poor wound healing. There was a significant association between nurses' wound care practices and the healing of diabetic ulcers ($p = 0.001$). It can be concluded that the better the wound care behavior of nurses, the higher the likelihood of wound healing in diabetic patients. Enhancement of nurses' knowledge and skills in wound care is necessary to support optimal healing processes.

Keywords: *diabetic ulcers, wound care behavior, wound healing, diabetes mellitus*