

## ABSTRAK

Pemeriksaan kadar glukosa darah menjadi parameter penting dalam menegakkan diagnosa diabetes melitus tipe 2. Terdapat beberapa metode pemeriksaan antara lain POCT, GOD-PAP dan Heksokinase. Tujuan penelitian yaitu mengetahui perbedaan kadar glukosa darah menggunakan metode POCT, GOD-PAP dan Heksokinase pada penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2. Jenis penelitian berupa observasional analitik dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Populasi yaitu seluruh pasien dengan diagnosa diabetes melitus tipe 2 dari Poli Penyakit Dalam Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur. Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan Oktober 2022 sampai dengan Mei 2023. Sampel penelitian adalah 43 orang secara acak sederhana. Data penelitian berupa data primer hasil pemeriksaan laboratorium. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji Kolmogorov Smirnov, uji Kruskal Wallis serta uji Post Hoc. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata, nilai terendah-tertinggi dan standar deviasi kadar glukosa darah metode GOD-PAP cenderung lebih tinggi daripada metode POCT atau Heksokinase. Hasil uji Kruskal Wallis menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan bermakna antara kadar glukosa darah menggunakan metode POCT, GOD-PAP dan Heksokinase pada penderita diabetes melitus tipe 2, ada perbedaan bermakna antara metode POCT dengan GOD-PAP serta tidak ada perbedaan bermakna antara metode POCT dengan Heksokinase dan metode GOD-PAP dengan Heksokinase.

**Kata Kunci:** Kadar Glukosa Darah, POCT, GOD-PAP, Heksokinase, Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2

## ABSTRACT

*Blood glucose level examination is a fundamental parameter in type 2 diabetes mellitus diagnosis. There are several examination methods such as POCT, GOD-PAP, and Hexokinase. The purpose was to discover differences in blood glucose levels using POCT, GOD-PAP, and Hexokinase methods in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients. The type of research was analytic observational with a cross-sectional design. The population was all patients diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus from Internal Medicine Polyclinic at Haji General Hospital East Java. The study was held from October 2022 to May 2023. The sample consisted of 43 people from simple random sampling. The research data was the primary data from laboratory examination results. The data analysis technique used Kolmogorov Smirnov test, Kruskal Wallis test, and Post Hoc test. The results showed that the average, lowest-highest value, and standard deviation of blood glucose levels using the GOD-PAP method were higher than POCT or Hexokinase methods. The results of Kruskal Wallis showed that there was a significant difference between blood glucose levels using POCT, GOD-PAP, and Hexokinase methods in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients, there was a significant difference between POCT with GOD-PAP methods, there was no significant difference between POCT with Hexokinase methods and GOD-PAP with Hexokinase methods.*

**Keywords:** *Blood Glucose Levels, POCT, GOD-PAP, Hexokinase, Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus*