

ABSTRAK

Cahyani Maydina (2026), Gambaran *Peripheral Artery Disease* (PAD) Pada Penderita Diabetes Melitus Melalui *Ankle Brachial Index* (ABI) Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Jambon Kabupaten Ponorogo. Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Program Studi DIII Keperawatan Kampus Kabupaten Ponorogo, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Malang. Pembimbing: Dr. Tri Johan Agus Yuswanto., S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

Diabetes melitus merupakan penyakit tidak menular dengan prevalensi yang terus meningkat dan berisiko menimbulkan komplikasi, salah satunya *Peripheral Artery Disease* (PAD) yang seringkali bersifat asimtomatik. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran PAD pada penderita diabetes melitus melalui *Ankle Brachial Index* (ABI) di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Jambon Kabupaten Ponorogo. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kuantitatif dengan sampel 30 orang yang dipilih melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara dan pengukuran ABI, kemudian dianalisis secara univariat. Hasil menunjukkan sebagian besar responden memiliki kategori normal sebanyak 63,3%. Selanjutnya, ditemukan sebagian kecil responden dengan kategori PAD ringan sebanyak 23,3%, kategori PAD sedang sebanyak 6,7% dan kategori arteri sklerotik sebanyak 6,7% serta tidak satupun kategori PAD. Meskipun sebagian besar responden berada pada kategori normal, namun beberapa responden memiliki nilai ABI abnormal. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa penderita diabetes melitus memiliki peluang terkena PAD secara nyata. Sehingga diharapkan skrining ABI dapat dilakukan sebagai upaya deteksi dini dan pencegahan komplikasi lebih lanjut.

Kata Kunci: Diabetes Melitus, *Peripheral Artery Disease* (PAD), *Ankle Brachial Index* (ABI).

ABSTRACT

Cahyani Maydina (2026), An Overview of Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD) among Patients with Diabetes Mellitus Using the Ankle-Brachial Index (ABI) in the Catchment Area of Jambon Community Health Center, Ponorogo Regency. Scientific Paper, Diploma III Nursing Program, Ponorogo Campus, Department of Nursing, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Malang. Supervisor: Dr. Tri Johan Agus Yuswanto, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

Diabetes mellitus is a non-communicable disease with a steadily increasing prevalence and poses a risk of developing complications, one of which is Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD), which is often asymptomatic. The purpose of this study was to determine the profile of PAD in diabetes mellitus patients using the Ankle Brachial Index (ABI) in the working area of the Jambon Public Health Center, Ponorogo Regency. This study employed a descriptive quantitative design with a sample of 30 respondents selected through a purposive sampling technique. Data were collected via interviews and ABI measurements, then analyzed univariately. The results showed that the majority of respondents (63.3%) were in the normal category. Furthermore, a small proportion of respondents were found in the mild PAD category (23.3%), moderate PAD category (6.7%), and sclerotic artery category (6.7%), with none in the severe PAD. Although most respondents were in the normal category, several respondents had abnormal ABI values. This indicates that diabetes mellitus patients face a real likelihood of developing PAD. Therefore, ABI screening is expected to be implemented as an effort for early detection and prevention of further complications.

Keywords: *Diabetes Mellitus, Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD), Ankle Brachial Index (ABI).*