

**NURSING CARE FOR IMPAIRED SKIN INTEGRITY IN DIABETES
MELLITUS PATIENTS USING THE MODERN DRESSING METHOD IN
THE MAWAR WARD OF RSUD dr. SOEDOMO**

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ABSTRAK

Background: Improper gangrene wound care in Diabetes Mellitus patients can lead to decreased activity, psychological deterioration due to prolonged healing, and the risk of amputation or death. Data shows that the prevalence of Diabetes Mellitus continues to increase globally and nationally, with Indonesia ranking fifth in the world. Chronic complications such as impaired skin integrity require specialized management to prevent infection and disability. The modern dressing method is considered more effective as it maintains wound moisture to facilitate healing and prevent cell death. **Objective:** To provide comprehensive nursing care for Diabetes Mellitus patients with impaired skin integrity through a nursing process approach including assessment, diagnosis, intervention, implementation, and evaluation. **Methods:** This research used a qualitative descriptive design with a case study approach, focusing on one participant in the Mawar Ward of RSUD dr. Soedomo Trenggalek. Data collection techniques included interviews, physical observation, and documentation studies. Data analysis was performed using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. **Results:** The case study indicates that the patient experienced impaired skin integrity related to peripheral neuropathy. This was characterized by a 1 cm wound on the tip of the right toe and a 3 cm wound on the dorsum of the foot, which appeared dry with necrotic tissue and reddish to brownish-black skin discoloration; no abscess or osteomyelitis was found. After 7 days of wound care, the problem was partially resolved, showing a moderate decrease in tissue damage, pain, erythema, and necrosis, along with an increase in wound healing and hydration.

Conclusion: The impairment of skin integrity was partially resolved. The use of modern dressing methods led to visible improvements in the wound condition, although full healing was not yet achieved within the study period.

Keywords: nursing care, diabetes mellitus, impaired skin integrity, modern dressing