THE RELATIONSHIP OF RETINOPATHY WITH STATIC AND DYNAMIC BALANCE IN ELDERLY PEOPLE WITH TYPE II DIABETES MELLITUS

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ABSTRACT

Background: Type II DM often results in disorders of the retina resulting in retinopathy then can affect sensory receptors in the retina that function to provide visual information about the surrounding environment and body orientation. **Objective:** To determine the relationship of retinopathy with static and dynamic balance in elderly people with type II diabetes mellitus. **Methods:** This type of research is observational with a Cross-Sectional approach. Sampling technique with purposive sampling with a total sample of 28. The research instrument used a questionnaire, measurement of the romberg test and Time Up and Go Test. **Results:** Spearman retinopathy correlation test with static balance p value = 0.010 (p < 0.05) so that there is a significant relationship and the results of the correlation coefficient of -0.480 show a moderate correlation and are negative. Dynamic balance p=0.001 (p<0.05) so there is a strong correlation and is negative correlation. **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between retinopathy and static and dynamic balance in elderly people with type II diabetes mellitus.

Keywords: Retinopathy, Balance, Type II Diabetes Mellitus