



CERTIFICATE

OF PRESENTATION

This certificate is awarded to

M. Ischaq Nabil As Shiddiqi

presented the titled

Exploring the Relationship between Diabetes Family Family Behavior with Dietary Adherence among Older Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Indonesia

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October,17 2023 HatYai, Songklha, Thailand.

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Exploring the Relationship between Diabetes Family Behavior with Dietary Adherence among Older Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Indonesia

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Abstract

Background: Supportive family behavior can help improve the management of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) in the older adults especially in term of dietary adherence. Meanwhile, the lack of support from the family could lead to inability to manage T2DM. It also can cause poor clinical symptoms and various advanced physical problems.

Objective: This study aimed to explain the diabetes family behavior received by Indonesian older persons with T2DM and its association with dietary adherence.

Methods: This study is conducted with a cross sectional predictive design. The total 88 participants were recruited with simple random sampling technique from a community in the working area of a primary health center in Bantul, Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia since June 2022. The instruments used are the demographic questionnaire, the diabetes family behavior checklist, and The Perceived Dietary Adherence Questionnaire. The data were analyzed with person's correlations and multiple regression.

Results: The results showed that the greater supportive family behavior received by older adults with T2DM were associated with higher score of dietary adherence (r = .288, p < .01). Giving Praise following the diet (r = .362, p < .01), nag you about testing your glucose level (r = .436, p < .01), suggest things that might help to take medication on time (r = .371, p < .01), nag about following diet (r = .467, p < .01), argue about diabetes self-care activities (r = .240, p < .05), and eat at the same time (r = .214, p < .01), are the significants diabetes family behavior related to dietary adherence. Moreover, nag about following diet is the strogest predictors ($\beta = .332$, p < .01) of dietary adherence among older adults with T2DM.

Conlustion: Reminder to stick to diet could significantly help older adults with T2DM to improve their dietary adherence.

Keywords:

Diabetes family behavior; dietary adherence; older adults; type 2 diabetes mellitus





The 1st FON Graduate Studies Annual Conference The 2nd Ph.D. Nursing Annual Conference

Virtual conference

"The power and value of nursing sciences: Navigating the future and global health"

October, 17 2023 7.00 am - 3.00 pm





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The Zoom link will be sent to your email later after registration.

Contact persons

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Registration

NEW SCHEDULE 11

7.45 - 8.00 am

Open remark

op....

8.00 - 9.30 am

"Addressing current and future challenges in nursing and global health care"

Keynote Speaker: PROF. DR. SIRIORN SINDHU
President of the Nurses' Association of Thailand

9.30 - 9.45 am

Morning Break

9.45 – 10.15 am

Living and learning at FON, PSU

10.15 – 11.45 am

Panel Discussions

Our soul is for the benefit of mankind: The contribution of the nursing profession to societies

Panelists: 1) Prof. Dr. Mekar Dwi Anggraeni

2) Associate Prof. Dr. Rekha Timalsina

3) Ms. Sayamon Noosen

11.45 – 12.50 pm

Lunch Break

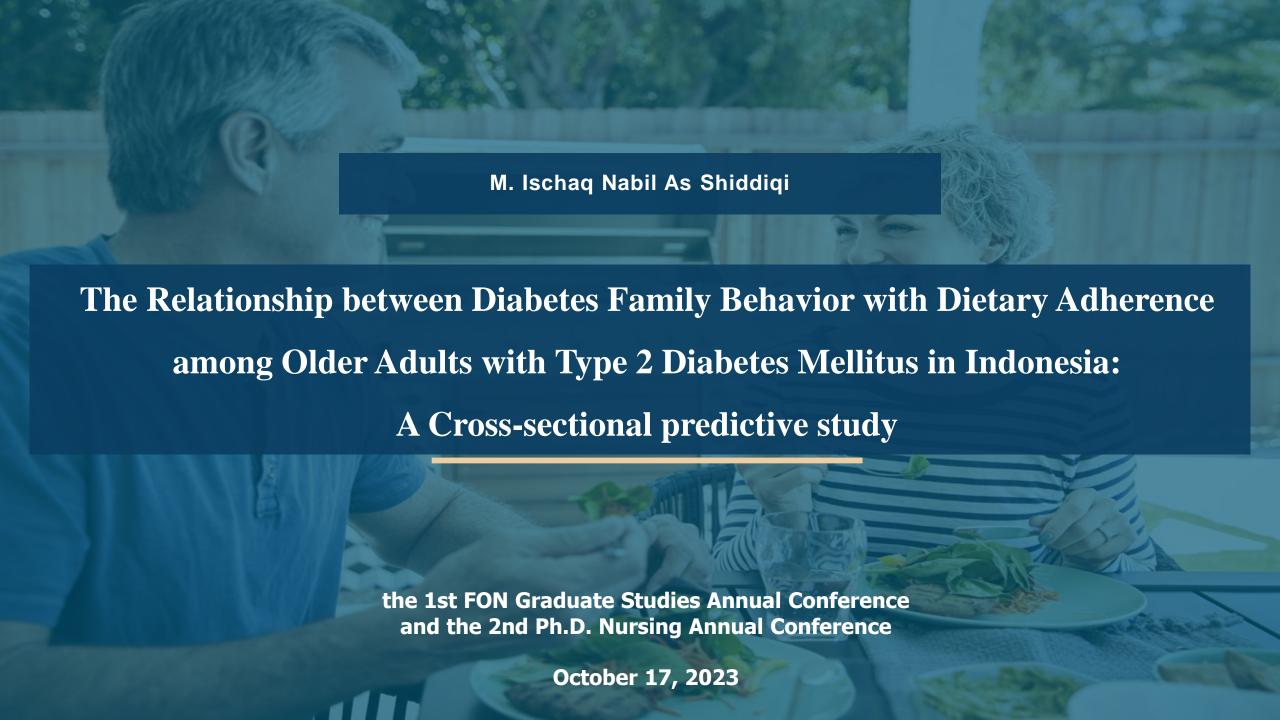
12.50 - 2.30 pm

Concurrent session:

Room 1: Adult health nursing and child health nursing Room 2: Adult, Geriatric, Community, and Mental health Room 3: Nursing management and innovation

2.30 - 3.00 pm

Awarding & Closing Remark

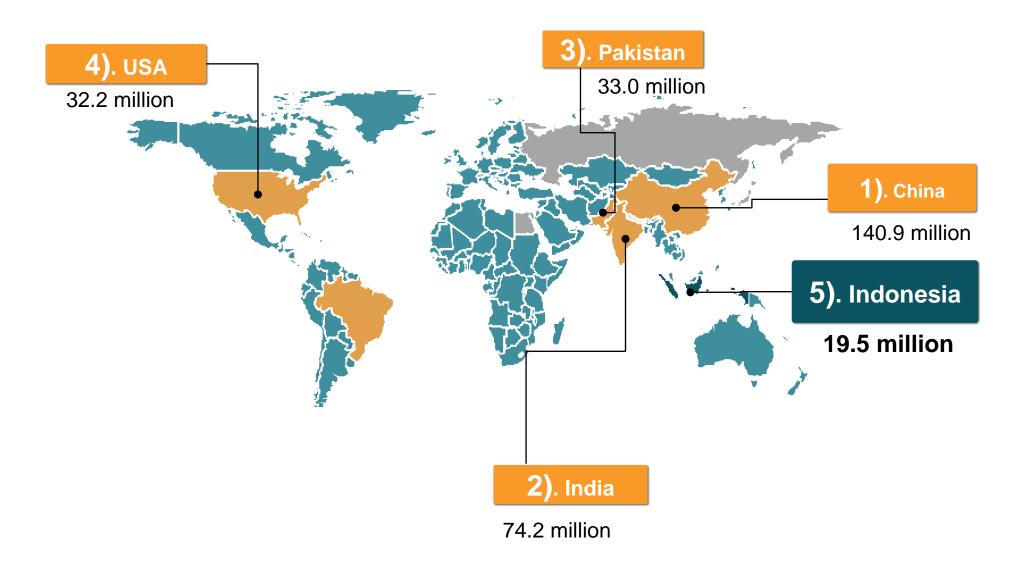


BACKGROUND

536.6 million People with DM Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is one of the biggest global health emergencies of this century

(International Diabetes Federation [IDF], 2021)

Top countries for number of people with diabetes in 2021



The number of diabetes in older adults is increasing more rapidly, and it is predicted to reach more than 200 million by 2040 (Lau, 2016).

As a result, diabetes mellitus is increasingly becoming a disease of older age rather than middle age.

The increased prevalence of co-morbidities associated with ageing

The increased prevalence of geriatric syndromes

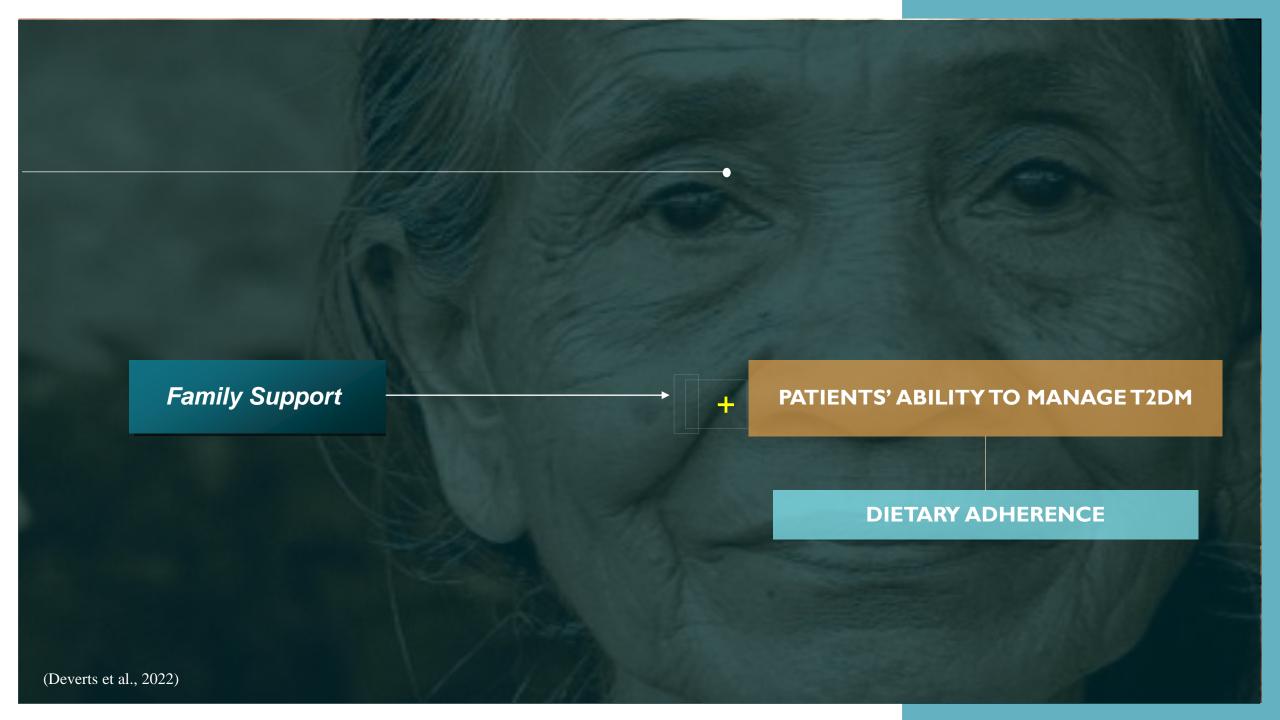
The complexity of diabetes management in the older adults

CONSEQUENCE OF DIABETES MELLITUS

Healthy Eating

Lifetime daily self-management

Obligation to change the daily lifestyle





(Arifin, 2018; Asshiddiqi et al., 2020 Fisher et al., 2012).

To see the association behind it, find how the diabetes family behavior associated with dietary adherence among older adults with T2DM is needed.



Objective of the Study

Objective of the Study

To explain the association between diabetes family behavior with dietary adherence among older adults with T2DM in Indonesia.

Research Question

Research Question

How diabetes family behavior associated with dietary adherence of older adults with T2DM in Indonesia?

Research Methodology



Design

This study was conducted with a cross sectional predictive design.

Setting

Data were colleced betwen June and July 2022

from a community in the working area of a primary health center in Bantul, Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia

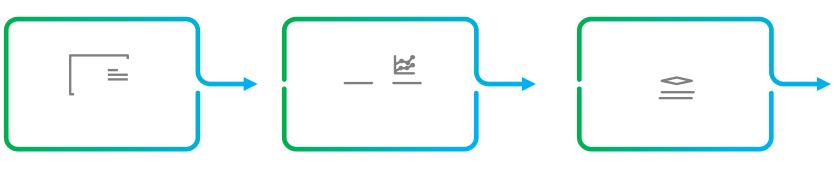
Sample

88 participant were included in the study with Simple random sampling technique

Instrumentation

- **1** Personal Characteristics Questionnaire
- The Diabetes Family Behavior Checklist (DFBC) to assess family support
- The Perceived Dietary Adherence Questionnaire to assess Dietary Adherence

Data Analysis Output Data Analysis



Descriptive statistics

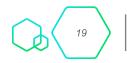
The demographic data

Pearson's Correlation

Examine the relationship between Diabetes Family Behavior and Dietary Adherence

Multiple Regression

Examine the influence of Diabetes Family Behavior on Dietary Adherence



Finding

Demographic Characteristics

Chara	cteristics	N	%
Age			
	50-60 years > 60 years	43 45	48.9 51.1
Min-Max = 50-70		_	
Gender			
	Male Female	29 59	33.0 67.0
Occupation			
	Work Do not work	65 23	73.9 26.1
Level of Education			
	Primary High school University	2 53 33	2.3 60.2 37.5
Marital Status			
	Married Single/Widow	73 15	83.0 17.0

Clinical Characteristics

	Characteristics	N	%
Diabetes Duration			
	< 5 years	59	67.0
	> 5 years	29	33.0
Min-Max = 2-15		_	
Diabetes Medication			
6	Oral	86	97.7
	Nothing	2	2.3
Complication			
	With Complication	21	23.9
	Without Complication	67	76.1

LEVEL OF THE VARIABLES

	Variables	N	%
Diabetes Family Beha	avior	6 6 19	
	Supportive Family Behavior	69	78.4
	Non-Supportive Family Behavior	19	21.6
Dietary Adherence			
	Adhere	51	58.0
	Do not Adhere	37	42.0

CORRELATION BETWEEN VARIABLES

Variables

Dietary Adherence

Diabetes Family Behavior

.288**

Note. **p< 0.01

The Pearson correlation analysis showed a significant positive correlation between diabetes family behavior and dietary adherence

CORRELATION BETWEEN VARIABLES

Note. *p< 0.05, **p< 0.01

Variables	Dietary Adherence
DFBC 1 (Giving Praise following the diet)	.362**
DFBC 2 (nag about testing glucose level)	.436**
DFBC 3 (suggest things that might help to take medication on time)	.371**
DFBC 6 (nag about following diet)	.467**
DFBC 7 (argue about diabetes self-care activities)	.240*
DFBC 12 (eat at the same time)	.214**

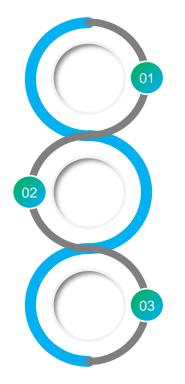
MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALISYS

В	SE	β	t	p
A. C. C.				
.268	.690	.054	.388	.699
.858	.782	.147	1.097	.276
1.142	.667	.208	1.712	.091
2.195	.775	.332*	2.833	.006
285	.687	045	415	.679
.338	.544	.059	.622	.536
	.268 .858 1.142 2.195 285	.268 .690 .858 .782 1.142 .667 2.195 .775 285 .687	.268 .690 .054 .858 .782 .147 1.142 .667 .208 2.195 .775 .332* 285 .687045	.268 .690 .054 .388 .858 .782 .147 1.097 1.142 .667 .208 1.712 2.195 .775 .332* 2.833 285 .687 045 415

 $R^2 = 0.307$, Adjusted $R^2 = 0.255$

Regression analysis showed 30.7% ($R^2 = 0.307$) of the variance in dietary adherence of older adults with T2DM was due to DFBC 6 (nag about following diet receiving from their family).

CONCLUSION



- 01 the greater supportive family behavior received by older adults with T2DM were associated with higher score of dietary adherences (r = .288, p < .01)
- **DFBC 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 12** were the diabetes family behaviors that statistically associated with the dietary adherence among Indonesian older adults with T2DM.
- nag about following diet is **the predictor** of dietary adherence among Indonesian older adults with T2DM

NURSING RESEARCH

The interventional study with reference to specific diabetes family behavior can be conducted to improve dietary adherence among older adults with T2DM

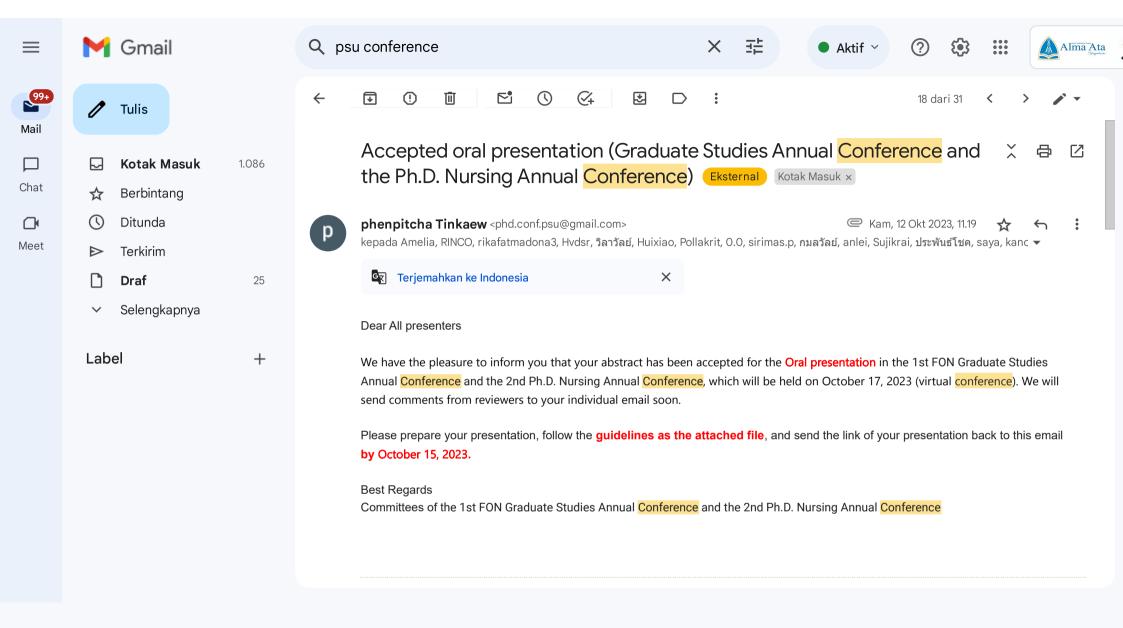
RECOMMENDATION

NURSING EDUCATION AND PRACTICE

In managing dietary adherence among older adults with T2DM, Reminder to stick to diet could significantly help older adults with T2DM to improve their dietary adherence.

THANKYOU

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Presentation (Room 1)

No.	Presenter	Title	Time		
	Room 1				
		(Chair: Dr. Feni Betriana, Co-chair: Waraphorn Yaemmisri)			
1.	Huixiao Wang	Psychosocial Issues of Working-Age Patients with Stroke Who Have Returned to Work:	1.00-1.12 pm		
		a Scoping Review			
2.	Wandee Kaewsaeng-on	Nurses' experiences in advance care planning in older adults: A scoping review	1.12-1.24 pm		
3.	Rika Fatmadona	Culture and End of Life Care in Cancer Patient: A Scoping Review	1.24-1.36 pm		
4.	Prapunchock Sanachoo	Purpose in life for prevention of NCDs in young adults: A scoping review	1.36-1.48 pm		
5.	Jia Fangrong	Implications of Philosophies of Hermeneutics and Aesthetics for Understanding	1.49-2.00 pm		
		Meanings of Experiences of Persons With COPD Using Inhalation Devices: Critical			
		Analysis			
6.	Phairose Muhammadsakul	Effectiveness program for promoting positive mental health among late childhood	2.00-2.12 pm		
		student in school: A systematic review			
7.	Huixiao Wang	Barriers of Post-Discharge Transitional Care among Patients with Stroke: Analysis	2.12-2.24 pm		
		Through Critical Theory			
8.	Sirimas Phoomchaiya	How compassionate communities are implemented in elder care: a scoping review.	2.24-2.36 pm		

Presentation (Room 2)

No.	Presenter	Title	Time		
	Room 2				
		(Chair: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kittikorn Nilmanat, Co-chair: Salisa Kodyee)			
1.	Amelia Ganefianty	An m-health transitional care intervention delivered by nurses improves post-discharged 1.00-1.12 pm			
		outcomes of caregivers of patients with traumatic brain injury: A randomized controlled			
		trial			
2.	Nyoman Agus Jagat Raya	Peer Support Program to Improve Quality of Life of People Living with HIV in Bali: A	1.12-1.24 pm		
		Narrative Single Interview from HIV Nurse			
3.	M. Ischaq Nabil As	Exploring the Relationship between Diabetes Family Family Behavior with Dietary	1.24-1.36 pm		
	Shiddiqi	Adherence among Older Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Indonesia			
4.	Pollakrit Sukkong	Factors influencing care outcomes of patients receiving percutaneous coronary	1.36-1.48 pm		
		intervention: A systematic review			
5.	Junaidy Suparman Rustam	Implementing the Nursing Comfort Care integrating with the Islamic Daily Rituals to	1.49-2.00 pm		
		Support Comfort on a Critically Patient with Myocardial infarction: A Case Report			
6.	Nina Indriyawati	Student Engagement Increases Caring Behaviour of Nursing students	2.00-2.12 pm		
7.	Rinco Siregar	Pilot testing of the Psychometrics: Quality-of-Life Index (QLI) for Indonesian Family	2.12-2.24 pm		
		Caregiver of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus older person with functionally Dependent.			
8.	Lei An	Nephrology Nurses Experiences of Discussing Sexual Dysfunction with Patients	2.24-2.36 pm		
	<mark>(ไม่อยู่ตอนนำเสนอ)</mark>	Receiving Hemodialysis in China: Cultural Aspects			

Presentation (Room 3)

No.	Presenter	Title	Time
		Room 3 (Thai presentation)	
	(C	hair: Asst. Dr. Chuleeporn Prompahakul, Co-chair: Wannarat Jongkhetkit)	
1.	Chanjira Choochana	Distribution planning guidelines development project elderly with advanced heart	1.00-1.12 pm
		failure. Male Medical Ward 1, Hat Yai Hospital	
2.	กมลวัลย์ สุขขาว	การพัฒนารูปแบบการเฝ้าระวังและส่งเสริมพัฒนาการเด็กปฐมวัยเครื่อข่ายบริการสุขภาพ	1.12-1.24 pm
		อำเภอห้วยยอด	
3.	Sujikrai Kongkrajang	Smart Energy Calculator	1.24-1.36 pm
4.	Kanokrat Jittra	Development of Teen Mom Care Application	1.36-1.48 pm
5.	นิจตราวรรณ มณีโชติ	โปรแกรมพัฒนาสมรรถนะการให้เหตุผลเชิงคลินิกของพยาบาลในการดูแลผู้ป่วยเด็ก	1.49-2.00 pm
		ภาวะวิกฤต	
6.	วิลาวัลย์ จันทร์สำเร็จ	การพัฒนาโปรแกรมการสร้างเสริมสมรรถนะแห่งตนสามีในการส่งเสริมการบีบเก็บ	2.00-2.12 pm
		น้ำนมของมารดาที่บุตรเข้ารับการรักษาในหออภิบาลผู้ป่วยวิกฤตทารกแรกเกดิ	
7.	Chanjira Choochana	Patient-Centered Family End-of-Life Care Support Program: An Integrative Literature	2.12-2.24 pm
		Review	