

ABSTRACT



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FACTORS CONNECTED WITH CONDUCT OF CORONARY HEART DISEASE IN POLYCLINIC HEART OF ABDI WALUYO HOSPITAL IN 2017

CHD is one of the major health problems in developed and developing countries. The disease remains the leading cause of death globally in the past 15 years (WHO, 2015). Several risk factors have been found that increase susceptibility to coronary atherosclerosis in certain individuals. Three irreversible biological factors of age, sex, and family history. Risk factors that can be altered include hyperlipidemia, hypertension, cigarette smoking, diabetes mellitus, an inactive lifestyle, obesity, and an increase in homocysteine. Prevention should be undertaken wherever possible by controlling the risk factors of CHD and is of considerable importance in the handling of CHD. This research is a quantitative analytic with case control approach. The population in this study were all patients diagnosed with CHD by cardiologist at Heart Polyclinic of Abdi Waluyo Hospital and control patients came from Surgical Polyclinic RS Abdi Waluyo. Sampling technique with non probability sampling method. The instrument in this study is to use secondary data viewed from the patient's medical record status. From the results of the study, there was a correlation between blood pressure with CHD (p-value = 0,000), age (p-value = 0,000), gender (p-value = 0,000), obesity (p-value = 0,000), $\alpha = <0.05$. It is advisable to need a social support family and apply a healthy lifestyle at home both from diet and lifestyle.

Key Words : Coronary Heart Disease, Risk Factors

Bibliography : 28 (2000 – 2017)

xviii + vi chapters ; 55 pages ; 2 pictures ; 13 tables