

ABSTRAC

Name : Siti Atiah Study

Program : Public Health

Title : *Differences in Public Knowledge Before And After Individual Health Counseling on Hypertension in the PTM Kenanga Puskesmas Caringin Posbindu Work Area in 2020*

Hypertension is one of the main risk factors for global death and is estimated to have caused 9.4% of world deaths per year. In 2017, in Tangerang Regency, the highest case of non-communicable disease was hypertension with 56.41%. One of the factors that influence the occurrence of hypertension is a lack of information (knowledge). counseling about hypertension is an effort to increase public knowledge about hypertension. This study aims to analyze differences in public knowledge before and after individual health counseling about hypertension in the Posbindu work area of PTM Kenanga Public Health Center Caringin in 2020. This type of research is quantitative with one group pre-post test design experimental research and uses simple random sampling method with the number of samples is 45 people. Data analysis used the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test. The results showed that there was a significant difference in public knowledge between before and after individual health counseling about hypertension ($Z = 0.000$, $p\text{-value} < 0.05$). It is suggested for Caringin Public Health Center to optimize the PTM Posbindu activities not only for early detection and treatment of non-communicable diseases but also a place for sharing and sharing health information with the public and facilitating the PTM Posbindu by providing leaflets on hypertension to increase knowledge and as a reminder for the community.

Keywords: Society, Hypertension, Knowledge, Counseling, experimental one group pre-post test design

6 chapters, 78 pages, 7 attachment, 14 tables, 1 image

Bibliography: 65 (2002 - 2020)