ABSTRACT



ESA UNGGUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE MAJORING NUTRITION UNDERGRADUATE THESIS, FEBRUARY 2015

FATIMAH AMALIAH

ASSOCIATION OF SODIUM INTAKE, CHOLESTEROL, CAFFEINE, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, NUTRITIONAL STATUS AND DIETARY BEHAVIOR OF OCCURRENCE IN HYPERTENSION AGE GROUP 45-74 YEARS IN SULAWESI (SECONDARY DATA ANALYSIS RISKESDAS 2007)

xv, VI chapters, 129 pages, 19 tables, 15 graphs, 2 images

Background: World Health Organization (WHO) declared that from 2000 until now, prevalence of hypertension increase. The world's population affected by hypertension (26.4%). The prevalence of hypertension in Indonesia also tends to increase approximately (27.5%).

Objectives: To determine association of sodium intake, cholesterol, caffeine, physical activity, nutritional status, and dietary behavior of occurrence in hypertension age group 45-74 years in Sulawesi.

Methods: Used a case-control method design study of cross sectional. Data Riskesdas 2007. Samples aged 45-74 years amounted 13859 on the Sulawesi. Statistical test using t-test two independent samples and multiple logistic regression.

Results: Most of samples are female (58.4%) with an average age > 55 years, most low educational level (74.8%) and a lot more work (59.9%). The statistical test results showed significant association between age, gender, employment status, economic status, cholesterol intake, caffeine consumption and physical activity of occurrence in hypertension (p < 0.05).

Conclusion: Need nutrition education dedicated to change lifestyle and dietary behavior continuously to maintain a normal nutritional status.

Keywords: Hypertension, sodium intake, cholesterol intake, caffeine consumption, physical activity, nutritional status, dietary behavior.

Reading sources: 60 (1990 – 2014)