ABSTRACT

Name : Nafsul Mutmainah Study Program : Public Health (MRS)

Title : Risk Factors Associated with Hypertension Occurrence at

Patients in Puskesmas Kecamatan Kembangan 2017

Hypertension is still a public health problem in Indonesia as its prevalence increases considerably. Hypertension can cause complications such as heart disease, stroke, and kidney failure. Hypertension arises from the interaction of various risk factors. WHO noted in 2012 there were 839 million cases of hypertensive patients and is estimated to increase to 1.56 billion by 2025 or about 29% of the total world population. The incidence of hypertension in Indonesia based on Basic Health Research in 2013 reached 25.8%.

The general purpose of this research is to know the risk factors related to hypertension occurrence in patients at Puskesmas Kembangan in 2017. This research counted quantitative approach with cross sectional design. The population in this study were all patients who visited in General Clinic and Noncommunicable Clinic at Puskesmas Kecamatan Kembangan. Sampling in this research is used accidental sampling technique, sample is calculated used test two proportion sample formula, that is counted 100 respondents.

The results of the study with Chi-square and Fisher Exact Test showed that there was a significant relationship between age (p = 0.001; OR = 13.340; 95% CI = 1.701-104.622), education level (p = 0.040; OR = 2.649; 95% CI = 1.130 - 6.210), employment (p = 0.037; OR = 0.374; 95% CI = 0.160 - 0.876), family history (p = 0.000; OR = 31; 95% CI = 3.801 - 254.273). While the gender, smoking habit and physical activity (sport) there is no significant relationship with the incidence of hypertension in patients in Puskesmas Kembangan District 2017.

Suggestion: it is expected that people apply healthy life behavior. While for puskesmas expected more improve again promotion and preventive effort of hypertension in society.

Keywords: Hypertension, risk factors

References: 50 (2001-2017)

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