

Analisis tingkat risiko penyakit jantung dan pembuluh darah pada pekerja di PT X tahun 2014 = Risk analysis related to cardiovascular disease on x factory

Nadya Shinta Nandra, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20389056&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat risiko penyakit jantung dan pembuluh darah pada pekerja PT.X Tahun 2014. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian cross sectional yang dilakukan untuk mengetahui besaran kontribusi variabel independen (jenis kelamin, umur, tekanan darah, IMT, perilaku merokok, DM, aktivitas fisik, dislipidemia, riwayat penyakit dalam keluarga dan shift kerja) terhadap variabel dependen tingkat risiko penyakit jantung dan pembuluh darah. Penelitian menggunakan total sampling dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 373 orang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui telaah dokumen Medical Check Up (MCU). Proses input data menggunakan software EpiData dan Excel dan proses analisis dengan menggunakan SPSS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan antara risiko penyakit jantung dan pembuluh darah dengan jenis kelamin (p value = 0,00), umur (p value = 0,00), tekanan darah (p value = 0,00) , IMT (p value = 0,00) , merokok (p value = 0,00), DM (p value = 0,00), dan dislipidemia (p value = 0,00). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa risiko penyakit jantung dan pembuluh darah pada pekerja termasuk risiko tinggi. Disarankan untuk mengoptimalkan program manajemen kesehatan kerja dan promosi kesehatan di tempat kerja.;This study aims to analyze the level of risk of cardiovascular disease in workers of Factory X on year 2014. These study uses a quantitative approach with a cross sectional study design was conducted to determine the contribution of independent variables (gender, age, blood pressure, BMI, smoking, diabetes, physical activity, dyslipidemia, family history of cardiovascular disease and shift work) on the dependent variable risk of cardiovascular disease. The study uses total sampling with a sample size of 373 people. Data collected through document review Medical Check Up (MCU). The process of data input using Excel software and processes EpiData and analysis using SPSS. The results showed that there is a relationship between the risk of cardiovascular disease by gender (p value = 0.00), age (p value = 0.00), blood pressure (p value = 0.00), BMI (p value = 0.00), smoking (p value = 0.00), DM (p value = 0.00), and dyslipidemia (p value = 0.00). It can be concluded that the risk of cardiovascular disease , including high-risk workers. It is recommended to optimize the management of occupational health programs and health promotion in the workplace., This study aims to analyze the level of risk of cardiovascular disease in workers of Factory X on year 2014. These study uses a quantitative approach with a cross sectional study design was conducted to determine the contribution of independent variables (gender, age, blood pressure, BMI, smoking, diabetes, physical activity, dyslipidemia, family history of cardiovascular disease and shift work) on the dependent variable risk of cardiovascular disease. The study uses total sampling with a sample size of 373 people. Data collected through document review Medical Check Up (MCU). The process of data input using Excel software and processes EpiData and

analysis using SPSS. The results showed that there is a relationship between the risk of cardiovascular disease by gender (p value = 0.00), age (p value = 0.00), blood pressure (p value = 0.00), BMI (p value = 0.00), smoking (p value = 0.00), DM (p value = 0.00), and dyslipidemia (p value = 0.00). It can be concluded that the risk of cardiovascular disease , including high-risk workers. It is recommended to optimize the management of occupational health programs and health promotion in the workplace.]