

Determinan Hipertensi pada Kelompok Remaja 15 ? 24 Tahun di Indonesia (Analisis Data Riskesdas 2013) = Determinant of Hypertension in Adolescent Group 15 - 24 years in Indonesia (Data analysis Riskesdas 2013)

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Hipertensi adalah peningkatan tekanan darah dan menetap diatas dari batas normal, sebagai akibat terjadinya gangguan sistem sirkulasi darah. Hasil Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas 2007) secara nasional, ditemukan prevalensi hipertensi sebesar 31,7 % pada kelompok umur 18 tahun atau lebih serta mulai banyak dijumpai pada kelompok usia muda 15 ? 17 tahun (8,3%) . Hasil Riskesdas 2013 hipertensi turun menjadi 25,8 persen tetapi terjadi peningkatan prevalensi hipertensi berdasarkan wawancara (apakah pernah didiagnosis nakes dan minum obat hipertensi) dari 7,6 persen tahun 2007 menjadi 9,5 persen tahun 2013. Tekanan darah remaja bervariasi karena banyak faktor mempengaruhinya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor faktor yang berhubungan dengan terjadinya hipertensi pada kelompok remaja umur 15 ? 24 tahun di Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan cross sectional dan analisis statistik dilakukan dengan menggunakan regresi logistik berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 12,2 % remaja mengalami hipertensi. Berdasarkan hasil analisis multivariat dapat diketahui bahwa faktor yang berpengaruh besar terhadap kejadian hipertensi pada remaja adalah obesitas dan umur dengan OR 2,83 dengan 95% CI 2,63 ? 3,03. Umur mempunyai OR 0,42 dengan 95% CI 0,40 ? 0,45. Tidak terdapat interaksi antara obesitas dan umur pada analisis interaksi. Diperlukan upaya dan peran serta berbagai pihak untuk menurunkan prevalensi hipertensi remaja di Indonesia.

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ABSTRACT

Hypertension is the increase in blood pressure and settled above the normal limit, as a result of impaired blood circulation system. Result basic health Research (Riskesdas 2007), found the prevalence of hypertension of 31.7% in the group aged 18 years or older as well as many found in young age groups 15% u2013 17 years (8.3 percent). Results Riskesdas 2013 hypertension dropped to 25.8 percent but an increase in the prevalence of hypertension based on interviews (if ever diagnosed hypertension drugs and drinking nakes) from 7.6 percent in 2007 to 9.5 percent by 2013. Teen's blood pressure varies due to many factors affected it. The purpose of this research is to know the factors associated with the occurrence of hypertension in adolescent age group 15 - 24 years in Indonesia. This research uses the draft cross sectional and statistical analysis is carried out using multiple logistic regression. The results showed that as much as of teens experiencing 42,70 hypertension. Based on the results of the multivariate analysis can be aware that factors that influence the incidence of hypertension in adolescents is obese and aged with OR 2.83 with 95% CI 2.63 - 3.03. Age have OR 0.42 with 95% CI 0.40 - 0.45. There was no interaction between obesity and age analysis of interaction. It takes effort and involvement of various parties to lower the prevalence of hypertension of teenagers in Indonesia.;Hypertension is the increase in blood pressure and settled above the normal limit, as a result of impaired blood circulation system. Result basic health Research (Riskesdas

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