

Analisis aspek fisik dan aspek psikososial terhadap status hipertensi lansia di poli lansia Puskesmas Kecamatan Jatinegara tahun 2014 = Analysis of physical aspects and psychosocial aspects of the status of elderly hypertension in the elderly poly community health Center Jatinegara 2014 this study is a quantitative descriptive analytic cross

Eko Sulistyowati, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20403764&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Studi ini adalah penelitian deskriptif analitik kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross sectional, bertujuan menganalisis hubungan aspek fisik dan aspek psikososial dengan status hipertensi lansia di Poli Lansia Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat Kecamatan Jatinegara Tahun 2014. Rata-rata tekanan sistolik adalah 149,47 mmHg, terendah 130 mmHg dan tertinggi 210 mmHg. Uji bivariat menunjukkan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara aspek fisik, usia, komplikasi dan lama hipertensi dengan status hipertensi pada lansia. Uji multivariat secara bermakna menunjukkan bahwa faktor penentu menurun atau meningkatnya tekanan darah sistolik pada lansia adalah komplikasi penyakit. Secara bersama-sama, aspek fisik dan aspek psikososial ternyata tidak berperan dalam menentukan tekanan darah sistolik lansia.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

This study is a quantitative descriptive analytic cross-sectional approach, aimed at analyzing the physical aspects of the relationship and the psychosocial aspects of the status of elderly hypertension in The Poly Elderly Community Health Center Jatinegara 2014. Average systolic pressure was 149.47 mmHg, 130 mmHg lows and highs of 210 mmHg. Bivariate test showed significant relationship between the physical aspect, age, complications and duration of hypertension in the elderly with hypertension status. Significant multivariate test showed that the deciding factor decreases or increases in systolic blood pressure in the elderly is a complication of the disease. Taken together, the physical aspects and psychosocial aspects did not play a role in determining systolic blood pressure of elderly.; This study is a quantitative descriptive analytic cross-sectional approach, aimed at analyzing the physical aspects of the relationship and the psychosocial aspects of the status of elderly hypertension in The Poly Elderly Community Health Center Jatinegara 2014. Average systolic pressure was 149.47 mmHg, 130 mmHg lows and highs of 210 mmHg. Bivariate test showed significant relationship between the physical aspect, age, complications and duration of hypertension in the elderly with hypertension status. Significant multivariate test showed that the deciding factor decreases or increases in systolic blood pressure in the elderly is a

complication of the disease. Taken together, the physical aspects and psychosocial aspects did not play a role in determining systolic blood pressure of elderly., This study is a quantitative descriptive analytic cross-sectional approach, aimed at analyzing the physical aspects of the relationship and the psychosocial aspects of the status of elderly hypertension in The Poly Elderly Community Health Center Jatinegara 2014. Average systolic pressure was 149.47 mmHg, 130 mmHg lows and highs of 210 mmHg. Bivariate test showed significant relationship between the physical aspect, age, complications and duration of hypertension in the elderly with hypertension status. Significant multivariate test showed that the deciding factor decreases or increases in systolic blood pressure in the elderly is a complication of the disease. Taken together, the physical aspects and psychosocial aspects did not play a role in determining systolic blood pressure of elderly.]