

Hubungan asupan protein hewani, konsumsi air putih, imt, dan faktor lainnya dengan kejadian hiperurisemia pada pekerja pabrik di PT X Cikarang tahun 2015 = Association between animal protein, intake water, intake body mass index, and other risk factors with hyperuricemia on workers at PT X Cikarang 2015

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK]

Menurut beberapa studi penelitian yang dilakukan, kejadian hiperurisemia sering terjadi pada pekerja pabrik, terkhusus pekerja pabrik yang bekerja di lingkungan kerja panas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara usia, status gizi (IMT), asupan gizi (purin dan protein), merokok, konsumsi air putih, konsumsi alkohol, konsumsi kopi, konsumsi soft drinks, dan suhu lingkungan kerja dengan kejadian hiperurisemia pada pekerja pabrik PT. X Cikarang tahun 2015. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi cross sectional dengan metode sampel acak sederhana (simple random sampling). Sampel yang diteliti adalah pekerja pabrik PT. X Cikarang dengan total 152 sampel. Data dikumpulkan dengan cara pengumpulan data rekam medis dan pencatatan suhu lingkungan kerja pabrik, serta pengisian kuesioner mandiri dan wawancara FFQ semikuantitatif. Hasil uji chi square menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara IMT, asupan protein hewani dan konsumsi air putih dengan kejadian hiperurisemia (p -value < 0,05). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat 23% pekerja pabrik mengalami hiperurisemia.;According to several researches, hyperuricemia frequently occur in factory workers, especially those working in high temperature. This research has purpose to know the association between age, Body Mass Index (BMI), nutrition intake (purine and protein), smoking, water intake, alcohol intake, coffe intake, softdrinks intake and working enviroment temperature with hyperuricemia on workers at PT. X Cikarang 2015. This research is using study methode cross sectional with simple random sampling. The samples are research are the workers at PT. X Cikarang with 152 samples. The data is collected with collecting medical record data and factory working enviromental temperature, also doing self questioner and semiquantitative FFQ interviewing. Chi square test result is showing there are significant relation between BMI, animal protein intake and water intake with hyperuricemia (p value <0,05). It can be conclude that 23% factory workers has hyperuricemia.;According to several researches, hyperuricemia frequently occur in factory workers, especially those working in high temperature. This research has purpose to know the association between age, Body Mass Index (BMI), nutrition intake (purine and protein), smoking, water intake, alcohol intake, coffe intake, softdrinks intake and working enviroment temperature with hyperuricemia on workers at PT. X Cikarang 2015. This research is using study methode cross sectional with simple random sampling. The samples are research are the workers at PT. X Cikarang with 152 samples. The data is collected with collecting medical record data and factory working enviromental temperature, also doing self questioner and semiquantitative FFQ interviewing. Chi square test result is showing there are significant relation between BMI, animal protein intake and water intake with hyperuricemia (p value <0,05). It can be conclude that 23% factory workers has hyperuricemia., According to several researches, hyperuricemia frequently occur in factory workers, especially those working in high temperature. This research has purpose to know the

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