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ANALISIS HUBUNGAN ANTARA INDEKS MASSA TUBUH, KADAR HEMOGLOBIN DAN KOMORBID DENGAN KEPARAHAN INFEKSI COVID-19 PADA PASIEN RAWAT INAP RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG TAHUN 2020-2021

xiii + 62 halaman, 23 tabel, 3 gambar, 10 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Covid-19 dapat menyerang siapa saja dengan berbagai gejala yang ditimbulkan. Pada kelompok tertentu dapat mengakibatkan manifestasi klinis yang buruk. Keparahan infeksi Covid-19 dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor seperti obesitas, anemia, dan komorbid. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan indeks massa tubuh, kadar hemoglobin, dan komorbid dengan keparahan infeksi Covid-19 pada pasien rawat inap RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang tahun 2020-2021.

Metode

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan menggunakan design cross sectional yang dilakukan di Instalasi Rekam Medis RSUP. Dr. M. Djamil Padang. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu pasien rawat inap Covid-19 tahun 2020-2021 dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 95 pasien. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik simple random sampling dan dianalisis melalui analisis univariat dan bivariat.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 35,8% pasien mengalami kondisi parah. Terdapat hubungan komorbid hipertensi ($p=0,015$), diabetes mellitus ($p=0,000$), dan penyakit kardiovaskular ($p=0,006$) dengan keparahan infeksi Covid-19. Sedangkan tidak terdapat hubungan indeks massa tubuh dan kadar hemoglobin dengan keparahan infeksi Covid-19.

Kesimpulan

Adanya hubungan Komorbid Hipertensi, Diabetes melitus, dan penyakit kardiovaskular dengan keparahan infeksi Covid-19 pada pasien rawat inap RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang tahun 2020-2021. Diharapkan kepada rumah sakit untuk meningkatkan promosi kesehatan dan masyarakat dapat menerapkan pola hidup bersih dan sehat (PHBS).

Daftar Pustaka : 59 (2011-2022)

Kata Kunci : Indeks Massa Tubuh, Kadar Hemoglobin, Keparahan Covid-19, Komorbid

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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**ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BODY MASS INDEX,
HEMOGLOBIN LEVEL AND COMORBIDS WITH THE SEVERITY OF
COVID-19 INFECTION IN INPATIENTSDR. M. DJAMIL PADANG YEAR
2020-2021**

xiii + 62 pages, 23 tables, 3 pictures, 10 appendices

ABSTRACT

Objective

COVID-19 can affect anyone with variety of symptoms. In certain groups can result in poor clinical manifestation. The severity of COVID-19 infection is influenced by various factors such as obesity, anaemia, and comorbidities. The aim of this research is to analyse the correlation between body mass index, haemoglobin levels, and comorbidity with the severity of COVID-19 infection on the hospitalized patients of RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang in 2021-2022.

Method

This study was an observational research by using cross sectional design. It was conducted in the medical record installation of RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang. The population of this research was the COVID-19 hospitalized patients in 2020-2021. The number of samples were 95 patients. The sampling was conducted by simple random sampling technique and analyzed through univariate and bivariate analysis.

Result

This research showed that there are 35,8% patients had severe condition. There was a correlation between comorbid hypertension ($p=0,015$), diabetes mellitus ($p=0,000$), and cardiovascular disease ($p=0,006$) with the severity of Covid-19 infection. Meanwhile, there was no relationship between body mass index and hemoglobin level with the severity of Covid-19 infection.

Conclusion

There was a relationship between comorbid hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and cardiovascular disease with the severity of COVID-19 infection in hospitalized patients of RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang in 2020-2021. The hospital is expected to improve the health promotion and the community can implement a clean and healthy lifestyle.

References : 59 (2011-2022)

Keywords : Body Mass Index, Comorbidities, Hemoglobin levels, Severity COVID-19