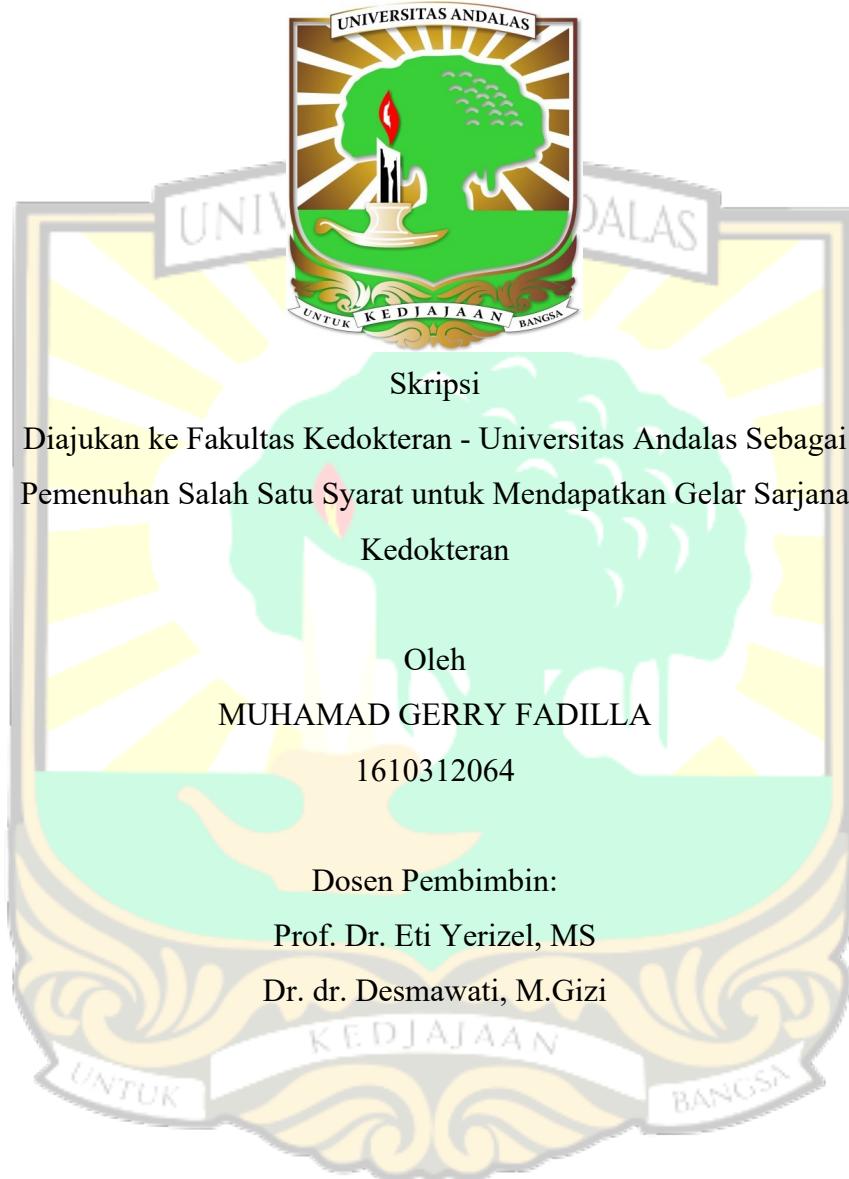


**GAMBARAN KADAR KOLESTEROL TOTAL DAN KEJADIAN  
HIPERTENSI**



## **ABSTRACT**

### **DESCRIPTION OF TOTAL CHOLESTEROL LEVELS AND HYPERTENSION INCIDENCES**

**By**

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Hypertension is a disease that often causes death and complications related to cardiovascular disease. The prevalence of hypertension in Indonesia is 34.11%. One of the factors that influence the incidence of hypertension is high levels of the cholesterol in the blood (hypercholesterolemia). This study aims to determine the description between total cholesterol levels and the incidence of hypertension in the community of Bandar Buat Village.

This research was a descriptive study with 29 respondents taken using total sampling techniques from secondary data of community service in the village of Bandar Buat in 2019. Data were selected based on inclusion criteria and exclusion criteria, the data were processed in table to generate frequency and percentages distribution.

The results showed that the majority of respondents aged >40 years (72.4%), were women (58.6%), and had secondary education (51.7%). The results showed that respondents' cholesterol levels were dominated by hypercholesterolemia (69%) and blood pressure classification was dominated by hypertension (55.2%). Based on age, most people with hypercholesterolemia and hypertension are above 40 years old. Based on sex, hypercholesterolemia sufferers are more frequent in women (76.5%) and hypertension sufferers are more frequent in men (75%). Based on the level of education, patients with hypercholesterolemia are more common in respondents with secondary education (86.7%), in patients with hypertension more often occur in respondents with low education (80%). People with hypercholesterolemia tend to have hypertension (37.9%).

The conclusion of this research is the total cholesterol level of respondents is dominated by respondents with hypercholesterolemia, the majority are aged > 40 years, female sex, and have secondary education. The incidence of hypertension is high, with majority sufferers aged > 40 years, male sex and low education.

**Keywords:** Total cholesterol level, Hypercholesterolemia, Occurrence of hypertension

## **ABSTRAK**

### **GAMBARAN KADAR KOLESTEROL TOTAL DAN KEJADIAN HIPERTENSI**

**Oleh**

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Hipertensi adalah salah satu penyakit yang banyak menyebabkan kematian dan komplikasi yang berkaitan dengan penyakit kardiovaskuler. Prevalensi hipertensi di Indonesia sebesar 34.11%. Salah satu faktor yang memengaruhi kejadian hipertensi adalah tingginya kadar kolesterol dalam darah (hiperkolesterolemia). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran antara kadar kolesterol total dan kejadian hipertensi pada masyarakat Kelurahan Bandar Buat.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan responden sebanyak 29 orang yang diambil menggunakan teknik *total sampling* dari data sekunder hasil pengabdian masyarakat di Kelurahan Bandar Buat tahun 2019. Data diseleksi berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan kriteria ekslusi, data diproses dalam tabel untuk menghasilkan distribusi frekuensi dan persentase.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden berusia >40 tahun (72.4%), berjenis kelamin wanita (58.6%), dan berpendidikan menengah (51.7%). Hasil penelitian didapatkan kadar kolesterol responden didominasi hiperkolesterolemia (69%) dan klasifikasi tekanan darah didominasi oleh hipertensi (55.2%). Berdasarkan usia, penderita hiperkolesterolemia dan hipertensi terbanyak berusia >40 tahun. Berdasarkan jenis kelamin, penderita hiperkolesterolemia lebih banyak pada wanita (76.5%) dan penderita hipertensi lebih banyak pada pria (75%). Berdasarkan tingkat pendidikan, penderita hiperkolesterolemia lebih banyak terjadi pada responden berpendidikan menengah (86.7%), pada penderita hipertensi lebih banyak terjadi pada responden berpendidikan rendah (80%). Penderita hiperkolesterolemia cenderung memiliki hipertensi (37.9%).

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah kadar kolesterol total responden didominasi oleh responden dengan hiperkolesterolemia, mayoritas berusia >40 tahun, berjenis kelamin wanita, dan berpendidikan menengah. Angka kejadian hipertensi termasuk tinggi, dengan penderita mayoritas berusia >40 tahun, berjenis kelamin pria dan berpendidikan rendah.

Kata kunci : Kadar kolesterol total, Hiperkolesterolemia, Kejadian hipertensi