

**SKRIPSI**



**DEPARTEMEN GIZI  
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG, 2024**

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**Skripsi, April 2024  
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**HUBUNGAN ASUPAN GULA, NATRIUM, LEMAK DAN AKTIVITAS FISIK  
DENGAN KEJADIAN HIPERTENSI PADA PRA LANSIA DI WILAYAH  
KERJA UPT PUSKESMAS RAMBATAN II TAHUN 2024**

xii + 87 halaman, 20 tabel, 4 gambar, 8 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

**Tujuan Penelitian**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan Asupan Gula, Natrium, Lemak dan Aktivitas Fisik dengan Kejadian Hipertensi pada Pra Lansia di Wilayah Kerja UPT Puskesmas Rambatan II Tahun 2024.

**Metode**

Penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional study*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *accidental sampling* dan diperoleh 72 responden. Pengumpulan data menggunakan *Semi-Quantitative Food Frequency Questionnaire* (SQ-FFQ) untuk asupan gula, natrium, lemak dan aktivitas fisik menggunakan formulir *Global Physical Activity Questionnaire* (GPAQ). Data dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *chi-square*.

**Hasil**

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara asupan gula ( $p\text{-value}=0,043$ ), asupan natrium ( $p\text{-value}=0,009$ ) dan asupan lemak ( $p\text{-value}=0,034$ ) dengan kejadian hipertensi pada pra lansia di wilayah kerja Pukesmas Rambatan II. Namun, tidak terdapat hubungan antara aktivitas fisik ( $p\text{-value}=0,125$ ) dengan kejadian hipertensi pada lansia di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Rambatan II.

**Kesimpulan**

Terdapat hubungan antara asupan gula, natrium dan asupan lemak dengan kejadian hipertensi pada pra lansia di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Rambatan II tahun 2024. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara aktivitas fisik dengan kejadian hipertensi pada pra lansia di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Rambatan II tahun 2024.

**Daftar Pustaka : 67 (2014-2024)**

**Kata Kunci** : Aktifitas fisik, Asupan gula, Asupan Lemak, Asupan natrium, Kejadian Hipertensi

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
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**Thesis, April 2024  
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**THE RELATIONSHIP OF SUGAR INTAKE, SODIUM, FAT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY WITH THE INCIDENCE OF HYPERTENSION FOR THE PRE ELDERLY IN THE WORK AREA OF UPT PUSKESMAS RAMBATAN II IN 2024**

xii + 87 pages, 20 tables, 4 figures, 8 attachment

**ABSTRACT**

**Purpose**

Purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between consumption of sugar, sodium, fat and physical activity with blood pressure in pre-elderly people in UPT Puskesmas Rambatan II in 2024.

**Metode**

This research is a analytic research with a *cross sectional* approach. The sampling technique used *accidental sampling* and obtained 72 respondents. Data collection using *Semi-Quantitative Food Frequency Questionnaire* (SQ-FFQ) for sugar intake, sodium intake and fat intake data, on physical activity using *Global Physical Activity Questionnaire* (GPAQ). Data analysis using univariate and bivariate analysis. Bivariate analysis uses the *chi-square test*.

**Result**

Based on the study, showed that there was a relationship between sugar intake (*p-value*=0.043), sodium intake (*p-value*=0.009) and fat intake (*p-value*=0.034) with the incidence of hypertension in pre-elderly in the UPT Puskesmas Rambatan II in 2024. However, in physical activity, the results of the *chi square test* obtained a *p-value* of 0.125 (>0.05), showed no relationship between physical activity and the incidence of hypertension in pre-elderly in the UPT Puskesmas Rambatan II in 2024.

**Conclusion**

There is a relationship between sugar intake, sodium intake and fat intake with the incidence of hypertension in pre-elderly in the UPT Puskesmas Rambatan II in 2024. There is no relationship between physical activity and the incidence of hypertension in pre-elderly in the UPT Puskesmas Rambatan II in 2024.

**References** : 67 (2014-2024)

**Keywords** : Fat Intake, Incidence Of Hypertension, Physical Activity, Sodium Intake, Sugar Intake