

**HUBUNGAN KEJADIAN HIPERTENSI DENGAN FREKUENSI MEROKOK PADA PASIEN
LAKI-LAKI
DI UPTD PUSKESMAS JAKENAN KABUPATEN PATI**

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ABSTRAK

Merokok dapat mengganggu kesehatan, banyak penyakit terjadi karena merokok. Data dari puskesmas jakenan pasien yang menderita Hipertensi dari tahun ke tahun mengalami peningkatan. Tahun 2011 bulan januari sebanyak 117 orang, bulan february sebanyak 89 orang, bulan maret sebanyak 85 orang dan pada bulan april sebanyak 80 orang.

Tujuan : *Diketuainya hubungan antara kejadian hipertensi dengan frekuensi merokok pada pasien laki-laki di UPT Puskesmas Jakenan Kabupaten Pati.*

Metode : *Jenis penelitian yang digunakan penelitian survey dengan pendekatan Cross sectional.*

Hasil Penelitian : *38 responden menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar pasien laki-laki yang mengalami hipertensi ringan dengan frekuensi merokok ringan sebanyak 9 orang (23,7%) dan pasien laki-laki yang mengalami hipertensi sedang dengan frekuensi merokok sedang sebanyak 9 orang (23,7%). Sedangkan pasien laki-laki yang mengalami hipertensi ringan dengan frekuensi merokok sedang sebanyak 8 orang (21,1%) dan frekuensi merokok berat sebanyak 1 orang (2,6%). Pasien laki-laki yang mengalami hipertensi sedang dengan frekuensi merokok ringan sebanyak 6 orang (15,8%) dan frekuensi berat sebanyak 2 orang (5,3%). Pasien laki-laki yang mengalami hipertensi berat dengan frekuensi merokok berat sebanyak 3 orang (7,9%).*

Kesimpulan : *Ada hubungan lemah antara kejadian hipertensi dengan frekuensi merokok pada pasien laki-laki di UPT Puskesmas Jakenan Kabupaten Pati.*

Kata Kunci : *Kejadian Hipertensi, Frekuensi Merokok*

ABSTRACT

Background: *Smoking can harm our health, many illnesses occur due to smoking. Data from the health center patients suffering from hypertension jakenan from year to year has increased. In 2011 as many as 117 people in January, the month of February as many as 89 people, as many as 85 people in March and in April, as many as 80 people.*

Purpose: *Knowledgeable relationship between the incidence of hypertension in the frequency of smoking in male patients in Pati regency Jakenan UPT Health Center.*

Methods: *This type of research used survey research with cross sectional approach.*

Research Results: *38 respondents indicated that the majority of male patients with mild hypertension who have mild smoking frequency by 9 people (23.7%) and male patients with hypertension being the frequency of smoking is as much as 9 people (23.7%). Whereas male patients who had mild hypertension with a frequency of smoking is as much as 8 people (21.1%) and frequency of heavy smoking as many as 1 person (2.6%). Male patients with hypertension being the frequency of light smoking as many as six people (15.8%) and weigh as much as the frequency of 2 people (5.3%). Male patient who had severe hypertension with frequency of heavy smoking as many as 3 people (7.9%).*

Conclusion: *The incidence of hypertension relationship with smoking frequency in male patients in Pati regency Jakenan UPT Health Center. The relationship is weak because the correlation coefficient of 0.345 under 0.413 (significance 1%).*