

ABSTRACT**HDL LEVEL AS A RISK FACTOR FOR CORONARY HEART DISEASE IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS**

Diabetes mellitus is one of the metabolic disease that affecting many of Indonesians. Prevalance of this disease is increasing every year. According to the survey by Dinas Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, in 2007 the prevalence of diabetes melitus in urban area in people older than 15 is 5,705. According to the same survey in 2013 the prevalence is 6,8%. This number shows at least there are 12.191.564 Indonesians have diabetes mellitus in 2013 (Depkes, 2013)

In patients with diabetes mellitus it is common to find bad cholesterol profile. One of the variable that observed the most is HDL level. HDL or High Density Lipoprotein in diabetic patiens are lower than in non diabetic patients. Low HDL level is associated with makrovaskular complication of diabetes that is coronary heart disease. Besides low HDL level, coronary heart disease also associated with high LDL level and hypertension.

The type of this research is observational and using retrospective cross sectional method. This research is an analytical research and using a sampling method. The subjects for this research are patients with type 2 diabetic mellitus who were treated in Poli Penyakit Dalam RSUD Dr. Sotomo from January 2014 to December 2014. There are 95 subjects. The observed variables are HDL level, LDL level, hypertension and coronary heart disease (Kannel, 1979).

From 95 patients who met the inclusion criteria 51 patients (53,68%) have low HDL levels and 44 patients (46,31%) have high HDL level, 23 patients (24,21%) have low LDL levels dan 72 patients (75,78%) have high LDL levels, 33