ABSTRACT

THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SMOKING AND HYPERTENSION IN CARDIAC OUTPATIENT UNIT OF RSUD DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA 2015 – 2016 PERIOD

Background: Hypertension or high blood pressure, has now become a global health problem in the cardiovascular field. In Indonesia, hypertension is a serious problem, in addition to the high prevalence, the disease also causes another fatal diseases such as heart disease, stroke, kidney failure and others. Smoking is one of the hypertension risk factors.

Objective: The aim of this study is to analyze the association between smoking and hypertension in cardiac outpatient unit of RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya 2015 – 2016 period.

Methods: This research is a cross-sectional study using primary data with questionnaires. The amount of subjects was calculated with minimum sampling, in result of 83 respondents. The data was analyzed with Chi-square and Relative Risk test statistics.

Results: The result showed a positive association between active and passive smoking with significant value of p=0.033 (p<0.05) and RR=1.565, which means passive smoking increases the risk of hypertension 1.565 times bigger than active smoking. The non-filter type of cigarettes has a value of RR=1.500, which means the incidence rate of hypertension is 1.5 times bigger than the filter type of cigarettes. There is also increased blood pressure as the number and duration of smoking in active smokers increased.

Keywords: hypertension, smoking, active, passive, nonsmoker, smoker, cigarette, adult, cross-sectional study, chi-square analysis, relative risk analysis