Background: Peptic ulcer may locate in the stomach and duodenum due to the break of mucosal layer integrity. One of peptic ulcer complications is a perforation and it occurs in 10-15% of patients with peptic ulcer. **Objective:** This study aims to study the profile of patients with gastric perforation caused by peptic ulcer to improve services for the patient. **Method:** This is a retrospective study by obtaining patients data from medical records in the Medical Record Centre of RSUD Dr. Soetomo State during period of January – December 2016 and analyzed descriptively. **Result:** 66 patients were identified (46 male, 20 female), most of them were between age 60 – 69 years old. They came with generalized sharp pain in abdomen starting from epigastric area (65.15%) and also nausea (51.52%). Only 3 patients show positive result of H.pylori test. (4.55%). All of the patients have undergone a laparotomy (100%). Most of them suffered from sepsis (65.15%). Perforations were mostly located 1 – 5 cm pre pyloric and between the range 0.5 – 1 cm in diameter (56.6% and 69.7%, respectively). Patients mostly stay at the hospital for between 5-10 days (57.58%). 46.97% of the treatment outcomes were death. **Conclusion:** with the lack of information, it still needs further studies with more completed data for a better accuracy. **Keyword:** gastric perforation, peptic ulcer