Relationship Between Type of Injection Contraceptive to Increased Blood Pressure.

ABSTRACT

Background: Injection contraceptive was the hormonal contraceptive that have any side effects and one of them against blood pressure. Hormonal contraceptive can increased systolic and dyastolic pressure. This research aims to study the relationship between the type of injection contraceptive to increased blood pressure. Method: This case-control study collected 60 people includes 30 people of case group and 30 people of control group by purposive sampling and using medical records. Pegiran public health service in Surabaya were chosen as study’s location. The independent variable is type of injection contraceptive, while dependent variable is blood pressure. To determine a significant level, the data collected will be tested with statistical test Chi-Square ($\chi^2$) at significance level $\alpha=0.05$. Result: the result showed that the user of combination contraception type 53.3% mostly including case group and user of DMPA contraception type 93.3% mostly including control group. Injection contraceptive is correlated to increased blood pressure ($\rho = 0.000$; OR: 16.000). Conclusion: Injection contraceptive is the moderate positive determinant. Initial screening for a new user and improved the provision of counseling about the side effects to use contraceptives especially injection contraceptive for long term very important by health workers.

Keywords: contraception’s type, injection contraceptive, blood pressure