

**PREVALENSI XEROSTOMIA PADA PENGGUNA OBAT
ANTIHIPERTENSI DI RSU HAJI SURABAYA**

***THE PREVALENCE OF XEROSTOMIA AMONG HYPERTENSIVE
PATIENTS USING ANTIHYPERTENSIVE DRUGS AT HAJI HOSPITAL
SURABAYA***

Abstract

Background. Hypertension is a condition when the blood pressure rises above normal limits. Hypertension is characterized by systolic blood pressure higher than 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure higher than 90 mmHg. Treatment for hypertension involve a continuous usage of antihypertensive drugs, such as diuretic, Angiotensin Receptor Blocker, ACE Inhibitor, Beta Blocker, and Calcium Channel Blocker. These drugs are reported to cause xerostomia as their side effect. ***Purpose.*** This study was conducted to find out the prevalence of xerostomia among hypertensive patients using antihypertensive drugs at Haji Hospital Surabaya. ***Methods.*** This research was a cross-sectional study with total sampling. The participants were interviewed to collect subjective data, the unstimulate saliva from each subject was collected in a tube for at least 5 minutes. ***Result.*** Out of 73 subjects, 60 (82,2%) were diagnosed xerostomia. ***Conclusion.*** The prevalence of xerostomia in hypertensive patients using antihypertensive drugs is 82,2%. All kinds of Antihypertensive drugs may cause xerostomia through various pathways.

Keywords: Antihypertensive drugs, xerostomia.