

**PREVALENSI XEROSTOMIA PENGGUNA ANTIHIPERTENSI
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***THE PREVALENCE OF XEROSTOMIA IN ANTIHYPERTENSIVE USERS
AT GOTONG ROYONG HOSPITAL SURABAYA
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ABSTRACT

Background. Hypertension is one of the most important causes of premature death closely associated with the risk of cardiovascular disease. Hypertension is characterized by systolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 140 mm Hg and diastolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 90 mm Hg. Antihypertensive drugs are drugs used to treat hypertension. However, those drugs have side effects to systemic and oral cavity, one of which is xerostomia. **Purpose.** The aim of this study was to find the number of antihypertensive drugs users towards the xerostomia. **Method.** This research is a analytic observational-cross sectional study with total sampling. The users of antihypertensive drugs instructed to drain at the medicine cup for at least 5 minutes. The secretion of saliva then be measured and noted. **Result.** There were 32 subjects involved. 24 of those have the secretion of saliva $< 0,1$ ml/minute which is diagnosed as xerostomia and 8 of those have the secretion of saliva $\geq 0,1$ ml/minute. **Conclusion** Antihypertensive drugs have several effects, one of which is xerostomia.

Keywords: Antihypertensive drugs, xerostomia