

ABSTRACT

Since 20th century there was a transition in disease from infectious disease to non-infectious disease. Non infectious disease as one cause of death in population. Non infectious disease happened in developed country and developing country. This disease happened in low income, middle income, and high income people. This theory known as “Theory of epidemiologic transition”. One of non infectious disease are Coronary Heart Disease as cardiovascular disease and non-communicable disease. Coronary heart disease happened in old people and in male person. Coronary heart disease happened because there are a life style change in population, physical inactivity, a lot of fat and junk food, could risk a higher of risk factor in coronary heart disease.

This research used a cross sectional study. This study used a population are patient in Cardiology Outpatient Clinic in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya year 2013. The population are 1277 patient. This study is population study and used a secondary data. The variable used in this study are age, sex type, occupation, high blood pressure, and diabetes mellitus.

Results from this study are patient in cardiology poly in age older people (48,5 %), male (62,1 %), in employee (67,9 %), high blood pressure (54,0 %) and non diabetes mellitus (82,9 %)

The results showed that there are correlation between high blood pressure and coronary heart disease in cardiology poly RSUD Dr. Soetomo. Another results that there are no correlation between diabetes mellitus and coronary heart disease in cardiology poly RSUD Dr. Soetomo. The risk of High blood pressure have a lot correlation, and people could prevent from coronary heart disease.

Keywords : Coronary heart disease, high blood pressure, diabetes mellitus.