

ABSTRACT

This study intend to know about the effect of high frequency of noise for an hour towards the increasing of blood pressure

The population of this study is the students of Dentist Department, Healthy Politechnique of Yogyakarta, second semester 2001/2002. The numbers of students are 94 and the sample for this study are 24 respondents.

Method of this study is experimental by dividing the samples into three groups. First group is study group I who gain the high frequency of noise with intensity 70 dBA for an hour. Second group is study group II who gain low frequency of noise also with intensity 70dBA for an hour. Third group is control group who doesn't gain any noise. The measurement of blood pressure done before giving the noise, 30 minutes giving noise, 60 minutes giving noise and 30 minutes after finished giving noise. The intensity of noise given is 70 dBA. The data analysis use anova test.

The result of study shows that both high frequency of noise and low frequency of noise with the intensity 70 dBA for 60 minutes able to increase the blood pressure especially systolic blood pressure. But high frequency of noise contribute more towards the blood pressure than it does by low frequency.