

ABSTRACT

Analysis of Risk Factor Influencing High Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein (hs-CRP) Level as an Indicator of CHD Prediction

A higher prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) in Indonesia. The present study was designed to analysis the risk factor of CHD such as age,sex, diabetes mellitus (DM) and hypertension history, total cholesterol (TC),High Density Lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C), Low Density Lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), triglyceride (TG) influencing hs-CRP levels as an indicator of CHD prediction. A cross sectional designed was carried out in 80 employees of Darmo Hospital,

Ordinal regression test showed that hypertension history was the most influence risk factor with OR 4,5 times and HDL-C level with OR 3 times on hs CRP level as indicator CHD prediction with p 0.002 ($p < 0,05$). As risk factors age, sex,DM, TC, LDL-C, and TG level did not influence the hs-CRP level as an indicator of CHD prediction. Conclusion: individuals with hypertension history influencing higher risk on hs CRP as an indicator of CHD prediction. Recommendation : hs-CRP is needed to know CHD risk factor and early detection to prevent CHD.

Keywords: hs- CRP , CHD risk factor,HDL-C, hypertension