

**ABSTRACT****RISK FACTOR OVERVIEW OF PRIMARY HYPERTENSION PATIENTS  
IN CARDIOLOGY CLINIC RSUD DR. SOETOMO IN 2015**

Handayani RT, Suryawan R, Sustini F

**Introduction:** Primary hypertension is a multifactorial disease. Its risk factors can be classified into non-modifiable risk factor and modifiable risk factor. The aim of this study was to determine the risk factor overview of primary hypertension patients in cardiology clinic RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2015.

**Method:** Observational-descriptive study design was utilized for the study. The sample was primary hypertension patients who treated in cardiology clinic RSUD Dr. Soetomo in 2015. Random sampling was utilized to select a total of 300 patients chosen for the study. This study observed age, sex, hyperlipidemia, hyperglycaemia, smoking habit, obesity, and comorbid factors obtained from medical records of patients during working days and hours. Data were grouped based on variable and presented in frequency distribution tables and cross tables. Data were analyzed descriptively by calculating the percentage, mean, modus, and median.

**Result:** 300 patients were selected as sample. Primary hypertension patients get the most established in the age of 51-70 years with details 51-60 years (33.3%) and 61-70 years (28.3%), female patients (62.3%), patients with LDL-C near optimal/above optimal with range 100-129 mg/dL (29.7%) and normal fasting blood sugar (52%). Hyperlipidemia (72.7%). Diabetes based on fasting glucose assessment (14.7%). In patients with smoking status can be obtained: past smoker (0.7%) and a current smoker (0.7%). Obesity (29.7%). Most patients with comorbid factor in this study obtained in populations with diabetes mellitus (23%).

**Keywords:** *Primary hypertension, risk factor, cardiology clinic*