

ABSTRACT

SMOKING HABIT CORELATION WITH BLOOD PRESSURE ON
EMPLOYEES IN MEDICAL FACULTY OF AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY

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Introduction: Cigarettes contained toxic chemicals, such as nicotine and carbon monoxide is inhaled through a cigarette, which get into the bloodstream can damage the endothelial lining of the arteries and lead to atherosclerosis, so the smoke can cause hypertension. experiment aims to analyze the relationship of blood pressure in clinics Pre employees who smoke at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Airlangga

Methods: This study is a research based on the goal, this study to determine whether there was an effect on blood pressure in smokers employees at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Airlangga. This type of research is an analytic observational

Results: the results of Rank Spearman correlation test above, it can be shown that the p-value between smoking and systolic blood pressure by 0866 and blood pressure diastolic 0.883 The results of this decision means that there is no significant relationship between smoking employees of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Airlangga with blood pressure systole and diastole of employees at a significance level of 5%.

Conclusion: Average age of the sample is 38 years with an average height 167.11cm and 67.56kg weight, and a sample with a mean systolic blood pressure is the biggest age group of 50-59 years with a mean of 118.7 mmHg. There was no significant relationship between smoking employees of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Airlangga with systolic blood pressure ($p = 0.866$) and diastolic employees ($p = 0.883$).

Keywords: smoking , hypertension ,cigarettes