

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kedokteran

Judul : Hubungan Penggunaan OAINS dengan Hipertensi pada Majelis Ta'lim Khozanatul Khoir dan Tinjauannya Menurut Pandangan Islam

Latar Belakang : OAINS sebagai jenis obat yang kerap dikonsumsi di Indonesia termasuk faktor risiko hipertensi yang merupakan penyebab kematian terbesar di Indonesia perlu dicegah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara OAINS dengan hipertensi pada anggota Majelis Ta'lim Khozanatul Khoir.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian Deskriptif Analitik dengan desain *cross sectional* dengan menggunakan data primer hasil wawancara dan pemeriksaan tekanan darah. Penelitian ini berlokasi di Majelis Ta'lim Khozanatul Khoir pada bulan September 2021-Oktober 2021. Sampel penelitian adalah seluruh populasi yaitu 140 anggota Majelis Ta'lim Khozanatul Khoir yang bersedia. Analisa menggunakan uji chi-square 4 situasi dengan hasil perhitungan statistik dianggap bermakna jika nilai $p < 0,05$.

Hasil: Diperoleh dari hasil kuesioner pada 129 responden yang merupakan anggota Majelis Ta'lim Khozanatul Khoir sebanyak 23 responden (17,8) sering mengkonsumsi OAINS, 95 responden (73,6%) sudah lama mengkonsumsi OAINS, dan 68 responden (52,7%) mengalami hipertensi. Frekuensi konsumsi OAINS didapati meningkatkan risiko hipertensi.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara OAINS dengan hipertensi pada Majelis Ta'lim Khozanatul Khoir

Kata Kunci: Hipertensi; OAINS; Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Name : Azzahra Audy Ramadhani

Study Program : Medicine

Title : The Relationship Between NSAID Use and Hypertension in The Khozanatul Khoir Ta'lim Council and Its Review from An Islamic View

Introduction : NSAIDs as a type of drug that is often consumed in Indonesia is a risk factor for hypertension which is one of the biggest cause of deaths in Indonesia. This study aims to determine the relationship between NSAIDs and hypertension in members of the Khozanatul Khoir Ta'lim Council

Methods : This research is an analytical descriptive study with a cross sectional design using primary data from interviews and blood pressure checks. This research is conducted at the Khozanatul Khoir Ta'lim Council in September 2021-October 2021. The research sample includes the entire population, namely 140 members of the Khozanatul Khoir Ta'lim Council who are willing. Analysis is done using a 4-situation Chi-Square Test with statistical calculation results are considered significant if the p value <0.05 .

Results : The questionnaire on 129 respondents who are members of the Khozanatul Khoir Ta'lim Council show that 23 respondents (17.8) often consume NSAIDs, 95 respondents (73.6%) have been taking NSAIDs for a long time, and 68 respondents (52.7 %) have hypertension. The frequency of taking NSAIDs is found to increase the risk of hypertension.

Conclusion : There is a significant association between NSAIDs and hypertension in the Khozanatul Khoir Ta'lim Council.

Keyword : NSAIDs; Hypertension; Indonesia