

Analisis Faktor Risiko Angina Pectoris Berdasarkan Rekam Medis Pasien Rawat Inap di Rumah Sakit Perkebunan Jember Klinik (*Risk Factors Analysis of Angina pectoris Based on Medical Records of Inpatients at Jember Clinic Plantation Hospital*)

Ervina Rachmawati, S.ST., MPH (Pembimbing 1)

Ikhda Latifatun Naim

Study Program of Health Information Management

Majoring of Health

Program Studi Manajemen Informasi Kesehatan

Jurusan Kesehatan

ABSTRACT

Angina pectoris is left chest pain that occurs due to impaired blood flow to the heart, preventing the heart muscle from receiving adequate oxygen. This case ranked third in the top 10 morbidity report at Jember Clinic Plantation Hospital in 2022. The number of morbidity and mortality events of angina pectoris continued to increase from 2020 to 2022. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between age, gender, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and dyslipidemia to the incidence of angina pectoris based on medical records of inpatients at the Jember Clinic Plantation Hospital. This type of research is quantitative research with a case control study design. The study sample consisted of 164 case and 164 control samples selected using simple random sampling. Data analysis consisted of univariate analysis, bivariate analysis using chi-square test, and multivariate analysis using multiple logistic regression test. The results showed that there was a significant association between age (p value = 0.000), gender (p value = 0.002), hypertension (p value = 0.000), and diabetes mellitus (p value = 0.001) with the incidence of angina pectoris. Age was the most dominant risk factor with the highest OR (p value = 0.000 and OR = 5.927). The probability value of 0.83 means that age \geq 45 years, male gender, and suffering from hypertension have an 83% chance of developing angina pectoris. The suggestion of this study is that the hospital carry out health promotion to patients especially patients aged \geq 45 years, male, have hypertension, and/or suffer from diabetes mellitus regarding risk factors for angina pectoris and recommends to patients regular health checks.

Key words: *angina pectoris, case control, medical record, risk factors*