

**Analisis Faktor Penyebab Hipertensi Ibu Hamil Berdasarkan Telaah Rekam
Medis di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Bangil**
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ABSTRAK

Hipertensi merupakan tekanan darah di atas batas normal, hipertensi termasuk dalam masalah global yang melanda dunia. Selama kehamilan hipertensi merupakan salah satu masalah medis yang sangat sering muncul dan dapat menimbulkan komplikasi 2 sampai 3 persen kehamilan, serta hipertensi dapat menyebabkan morbiditas atau kesakitan pada ibu seperti kejang eklampsia, perdarahan otak, edema paru (cairan di dalam paru), gagal ginjal akut dan terjadi pengentalan atau penggumpalan darah di dalam pembuluh darah dan juga terjadi morbiditas pada janin seperti pertumbuhan janin terhambat didalam rahim, kematian janin di dalam rahim, solusio plasenta atau terlepasnya plasenta dari tempat melekatnya di dalam rahim dan kelahiran prematur.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor penyebab hipertensi kehamilan berdasarkan pada telaah rekam medis di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Bangil. Penelitian dilakukan pada pasien ibu hamil di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Bangil dengan menggunakan desain cross sectional dengan jumlah subjek 107 pasien dan pengumpulan data dengan cara kuesioner. Pengukuran tekanan darah dilakukan berdasarkan cara yang direkomendasikan WHO dan penetapan nilainya berdasarkan JNC VII. Analisis statistik yang digunakan adalah uji *Contingency Coefficient*.

Hasil uji statistik *Contingency Coefficient* menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara obesitas dengan kejadian hipertensi pada ibu hamil. Terdapat hubungan antara sakit ginjal dengan kejadian hipertensi pada ibu hamil. Terdapat hubungan koarktasi aorta dengan kejadian hipertensi pada ibu hamil. Terdapat hubungan antara lingkungan perokok dengan kejadian hipertensi pada ibu hamil dengan.

Saran bagi peneliti lain yaitu Melakukan penelitian lebih lanjut tentang penyakit hipertensi pada ibu hamil dengan desain berbeda dan variabel-variabel yang tidak diteliti misal pada faktor stress, pola makan yang salah, emosional, hiper/hipotiroid, gangguan kelenjar adrenal, gangguan kelenjar parathyroid dan ketidaksesuaian RH.

Kata kunci : Hipertensi, ibu hamil, Faktor Penyebab.

**Factor Analysis of Causes of Hypertension in Pregnant Women Based on
Study of Medical Records at Bangil Regional General Hospital**
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ABSTRACT

Hypertension is a blood pressure above the normal limit, hypertension is included in the global problems that hit the world. During pregnancy hypertension is one of the medical problems that appear very often and can cause complications of 2 to 3 percent of pregnancies, and hypertension can cause morbidity or pain in the mother such as eclampsia seizures, cerebral hemorrhage, pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs), acute kidney failure and there is coagulation or clotting of blood in the arteries and fetal morbidity such as fetal growth in the uterus, death of the fetus in the uterus, abruption of the placenta or detachment of the placenta from the attachment in the uterus and premature birth.

This study aims to analyze the causes of pregnancy hypertension based on a medical record review at Bangil Regional General Hospital. The study was conducted on pregnant patients in the Bangil Regional General Hospital using a cross-sectional design with 107 subjects and data collection by questionnaire. Blood pressure measurements are carried out based on WHO recommended methods and their value determination based on JNC VII. The statistical analysis used is the Contingency Coefficient test.

The results of the Contingency Coefficient statistical test show there is a relationship between obesity and the incidence of hypertension in pregnant women. There is a relationship between kidney disease and the incidence of hypertension in pregnant women. There is a correlation of coarctation of the aorta with the incidence of hypertension in pregnant women. There is a relationship between the environment of smokers and the incidence of hypertension in pregnant women with.

Suggestions for other researchers are conducting further research on hypertension in pregnant women with different designs and variables not examined for example in sexual factors, wrong eating patterns, emotional, hyper / hypothyroidism, adrenal gland disorders, parathyroid gland disorders and disfunction RH.

Keywords: Hypertension, pregnant women, causative factors.