

***Analysis of Factors Associates with Chronic Kidney Disease (N18)
Based on Medical Records of Inpatients at
Citra Husada Hospital Jember***

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ABSTRACT

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) or Chronic Renal Failure is a condition characterized by a progressive and irreversible decline in kidney function due to kidney tissue damage. The morbidity rate of CKD among inpatients at Citra Husada Jember Hospital during the 2022-2024 period shows a fluctuating pattern, while the mortality rate of CKD increased in 2024. Over the past three years, CKD has consistently ranked among the top ten causes of death. Early identification of factors associated with CKD based on medical records is a crucial step contributing to the development of CKD. This study aimed to analyze factors related to CKD (N18) based on medical records of inpatients at Citra Husada Jember Hospital. The research is an observational analytic study with a cross-sectional design involving 97 samples using simple random sampling technique. Data analysis was conducted using univariate and bivariate methods with chi-square tests in SPSS. The results show that variables such as age (p -value=0.000), gender (p -value=0.035), cardiovascular disease (p -value=0.014), and diabetes mellitus (p -value=0.002) are associated with the occurrence of CKD. Meanwhile, variables such as hypertension (p -value=0.183) and obesity (p -value=0.056) are not related to CKD occurrence. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that age ≥ 60 years, male gender, having cardiovascular disease, and suffering from diabetes mellitus are associated with the occurrence of CKD (N18). It is recommended that the hospital conduct routine screening for at-risk patients and implement periodic health education programs. The community is advised to adopt a healthy lifestyle and regularly undergo health check-ups at nearby healthcare facilities, especially for high-risk groups.

Keywords: *chronic kidney disease, cross-sectional, medical records*