

ABSTRAK

PERBANDINGAN PENURUNAN TEKANAN DARAH PADA PASIEN HIPERTENSI YANG MENGGONSUMSI AMLODIPINE VS CAPTOPRIL DI UPTD. PUSKESMAS MARTAPURA TIMUR (Oleh : Muhammad Hilmy Noor; Pembimbing : H. Syahrizal Ramadhani, Sari Wahyunita); 2024; 92 halaman

Menurut Riset Kesehatan Dasar (RISKESDES) hipertensi di Indonesia pada penduduk ≥ 18 tahun menunjukkan peningkatan dari 25,8% tahun 2013 menjadi 34,1% tahun 2018. Amlodipine dan captopril adalah obat yang dapat mengatasi penyakit hipertensi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Perbandingan Penurunan Tekanan Darah Pada Pasien Hipertensi Yang Mengonsumsi Amlodipine vs Captopril di UPTD. Puskesmas Martapura Timur. Responden penelitian adalah 190 orang pasien hipertensi. Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan penelitian komparatif data dikumpulkan kartu konsul dan rekam medis pasien dan dianalisis menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon* menggunakan SPSS *statistic* 26. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik responden perempuan (78,9%), usia 40-59 tahun (65,3%), pendidikan SMA (47,4%), dan pekerjaan sebagai ibu rumah tangga (44,2%). Nilai rata-rata tekanan darah didapat selama 1 bulan setelah pemberian obat amlodipine tekanan darah sistolik 129 mmHg dan diastolik 79 mmHg dan nilai rata-rata tekanan darah menggunakan captopril tekanan darah sistolik 132 mmHg dan diastolik 81 mmHg. Hasil selisih penurunan tekanan darah sistolik dan diastolik amlodipine 14/15 mmHg, dan hasil selisih penurunan tekanan darah sistolik dan diastolik captopril 18/14 mmHg. Hasil analisis uji *Wilcoxon* menunjukkan nilai p value = 0,000 ($<0,05$) yang artinya terdapat perbandingan penurunan tekanan darah pada pasien hipertensi yang mengonsumsi amlodipine vs captopril di UPTD. Puskesmas Martapura Timur.

Kata kunci : Tekanan Darah, Sistolik, Diastolik.

ABSTRACT

COMPARISON OF BLOOD PRESSURE REDUCTION IN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS TAKING AMLODIPINE VS CAPTOPRIL IN UPTD. EAST MARTAPURA HEALTH CENTER (By: Muhammad Hilmy Noor; Supervisors: H. Syahrizal Ramadhani, Sari Wahyunita); 2024; 92 pages

According to Basic Health Research (RISKESEDES), hypertension in Indonesia in the population ≥ 18 years shows an increase from 25.8% in 2013 to 34.1% in 2018. Amlodipine and captopril are drugs that can treat hypertension. This study aims to determine the Comparison of Blood Pressure Reduction in Hypertensive Patients Taking Amlodipine vs Captopril in UPTD. East Martapura Health Center. The respondents to the study were 190 hypertensive patients. The type of research conducted was comparative research, data was collected from consul cards and patient medical records and analyzed using the Wilcoxon test using SPSS statistic 26. The results showed that the characteristics of female respondents (78.9%), age 40-59 years (65.3%), high school education (47.4%), and work as housewives (44.2%). The average blood pressure value was obtained for 1 month after the administration of amlodipine systolic blood pressure 129 mmHg and diastolic 79 mmHg and the average blood pressure value using systolic blood pressure captopril 132 mmHg and diastolic 81 mmHg. The difference in systolic and diastolic blood pressure reduction of amlodipine was 14/15 mmHg, and the difference in systolic and diastolic blood pressure reduction of captopril was 18/14 mmHg. The results of the Wilcoxon test analysis showed a pvalue = 0.000 (<0.05) which means that there was a comparison of blood pressure reduction in hypertensive patients who consumed amlodipine vs captopril in UPTD. East Martapura Health Center.

Keywords: Blood Pressure, Systolic, Diastolic.