

HUBUNGAN ANTARA TEKANAN DARAH DENGAN JENIS VERTIGO VESTIBULAR DI POLIKLINIK SARAF RSUD PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO PURWOKERTO

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Data rekam medis RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto menyatakan bahwa vertigo menempati urutan kedelapan terbanyak di Poliklinik Saraf dengan prevalensi 906 orang pada 2014. Tekanan darah merupakan salah satu faktor yang berpengaruh pada vertigo. Namun terdapat perbedaan pendapat mengenai faktor risiko ini.

Tujuan Penelitian: untuk mengetahui hubungan tekanan darah dengan jenis vertigo vestibular pada pasien di Poliklinik Saraf RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto.

Metode: Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Juli sampai Agustus 2015 di Poliklinik Saraf RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto. Sampel 67 orang dipilih dengan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Analisis univariat melihat karakteristik usia, jenis kelamin, tekanan darah responden, dan jenis vertigo. Analisis bivariat menggunakan *Chi Square*.

Hasil: Hasil analisis univariat menunjukkan usia responden dalam rentang 18 sampai 76 tahun, jenis kelamin perempuan (68,65%) lebih banyak menderita vertigo perifer dan laki-laki (31,35%) lebih banyak menderita vertigo sentral. Sedangkan tekanan darah, terdapat 33 orang dengan tekanan darah normal sampai *borderline* dan 34 orang memiliki tekanan darah lebih dari *borderline*. Sementara untuk jenis vertigo, 32 orang menderita vertigo perifer dan 35 orang vertigo sentral. Hasil bivariat menunjukkan hubungan bermakna $p=0,010$; CI 90%.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara tekanan darah dengan jenis vertigo vestibular, dengan perbedaan proporsi antara kelompok tekanan darah normal sampai *borderline* (49,26%) dan kelompok lebih dari *borderline* (50,74%).

Kata Kunci: Tekanan darah, Vertigo, RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo

**ASSOCIATION BETWEEN BLOOD PRESSURE AND TYPES OF VESTIBULAR
VERTIGO IN CLINIC OF NEUROLOGY OF RSUD PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO
PURWOKERTO**

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Abstract

Background: Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto's medical records show that vertigo ranks the eight highest in prevalence in Clinic of Neurology with an estimated 906 patients in 2014. Blood pressure is one the factors that affect the incidence of vertigo. But there are differences of opinion on this particular risk factor.

Objective: To determine the relationship between blood pressure and the incidents of vertigo in Clinic of Neurology of Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo patients.

Methods: This research done in Juli until August 2015 in Clinic of Neurology of RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto. There were 67 respondents participated in this research and chosen by consecutive sampling technic. Univariate analysis was used to perform the characteristic of age, gender, blood pressure, and types of vertigo. Bivariate analysis was performed using the Chi-square methods.

Results: Univariate analysis showed range of age between 18 until 76 years old, gender showed that women (68,65%) suffered higher peripheral vertigo and men (31,35%) suffered higher central vertigo. For blood pressure, 33 people had normal-borderline and 34 had more than borderline pressure. Meanwhile for the types of vertigo, 32 people suffered peripheral vertigo and 35 people suffered central vertigo. Bivariate analysis showed significant correlation ($p = 0.010$; CI 90%).

Conclusion: There was a significant correlation between blood pressure and types of vestibular vertigo, with a difference of proportion between normal-borderline blood pressure group (49,26%) and more than borderline group (50,74%).

Keywords: Blood pressure, Vertigo, RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo