

## **ABSTRACT**

### **ANALYSIS FACTORS CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE IN RSUD PROF.**

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Risk factors such as age, gender, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, glomerulonephritis, urinary tract infections, urinary tract stones, polycystic kidneys and taking drugs can cause chronic kidney disease. This study is aimed to analyze the factors related to chronic kidney disease. This research design uses *descriptive*, *total sampling* with 148 respondents. The variables are factors associated with chronic renal failure. Data were collected by observing medical records. After the data was collected, the data was processed and continued with descriptive statistical tests with the help of SPSS 16.0. The results showed that the highest incidence of chronic kidney failure was male 88 respondents (59.5%), occurred at the age of 46-55 years 72 respondents (75.0%). Hypertension 88 respondents (59.5%). Most of them had no history of diabetes mellitus 93 respondents (62.8%). There were no urinary tract stones 125 respondents (84.5%). There were no Urinary Tract Infection 134 respondents (90.5%). There were no glomerulonephritis 132 respondents (89.2%). There were no polycystic kidneys respondents (92.6%). Not consuming drugs 132 respondents (89.2%). Lifestyle unhealthy make the people vulnerable to disease because was not know an impact for his health in future therefore it's hoped that the people would always apply healthy lifestyle an always control his health.

Key words: chronic renal disease, risk factors

## **ABSTRAK**

### **ANALISIS FAKTOR KEJADIAN GAGAL GINJAL KRONIK DI RSUD**

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Faktor-faktor resiko seperti usia, jenis kelamin, hipertensi, diabetes mellitus, glomerulonefritis, infeksi saluran kemih, batu saluran kemih, ginjal polikistik dan mengonsumsi obat-obatan dapat menyebabkan gagal ginjal kronik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian gagal ginjal kronik. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan *deskriptif*, jenis sampling *total sampling* dengan jumlah 148 responden. Variabelnya faktor yang berhubungan dengan gagal ginjal kronik. Data diambil dengan observasi Rekam Medik.. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kejadian gagal ginjal kronik terbanyak pada laki-laki yaitu 88 responden (59.5%). terjadi pada usia 46-55 tahun yaitu 72 responden (75.0%). Hipertensi yaitu sebanyak 88 responden (59.5%). Sebagian besar tidak ada riwayat diabetes mellitus sebanyak 93 responden (62.8%). Tidak ada Batu Saluran Kemih sebanyak 125 responden (84.5%). Tidak ada Infeksi Saluran Kemih sebanyak 134 responden (90.5%). Tidak ada Glomerulonefritis sebanyak 132 responden (89.2%). Tidak ada ginjal polikistik sebanyak 137 responden (92.6%). Tidak mengonsumsi Obat-obatan sebanyak 132 responden (89.2%). Pola hidup yang tidak sehat membuat masyarakat mudah terkena penyakit dikarenakan masyarakat kurang mengetahui dampak bagi kesehatannya dimasa mendatang. Maka dari itu diharapkan agar masyarakat selalu menerapkan pola hidup sehat serta selalu mengontrol kesehatannya.

kata kunci : gagal ginjal kronik, faktor resiko