

**PENGARUH PROMOSI KESEHATAN TERHADAP
PENGETAHUAN KADER DALAM MENGENDALIKAN
HIPERTENSI PADA MASYARAKAT DI KELURAHAN
BOJONG PONDOK TERONG KOTA DEPOK
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Abstrak

Berdasarkan data World Health Organization (2021), sebanyak 71% penyebab kematian di dunia diakibatkan karena penyakit tidak menular (PTM). PTM yang paling banyak diderita masyarakat di Kelurahan Bojong Pondok Terong, Kota Depok ialah hipertensi. Kader dapat ikut berperan menyebarkan pengetahuan guna mengendalikan hipertensi di wilayahnya, namun belum semua kader memiliki pengetahuan yang baik tentang pengendalian hipertensi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh promosi kesehatan tentang pengendalian hipertensi melalui media video terhadap pengetahuan kader di Kelurahan Bojong Pondok Terong. Desain penelitian ini kuantitatif menggunakan *pre-experimental* melalui pendekatan *one group pre-post test design*. Sampel terdiri dari 79 kader kesehatan. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada bulan Juni 2021. Hasil rata-rata nilai pengetahuan kader saat *pre-test* yaitu 11,43, kemudian meningkat menjadi 15,06 saat *post-test*. Lalu, hasil Uji *Wilcoxon* menunjukkan *p-value* sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,05$), maka disimpulkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh promosi kesehatan melalui video terhadap pengetahuan kader dalam mengendalikan hipertensi pada masyarakat di Kelurahan Bojong Pondok Terong. Diharapkan kader dapat memberikan edukasi kepada keluarga dengan penderita hipertensi agar keluarga juga ikut berperan dalam memantau status kesehatan penderita.

Kata Kunci: Hipertensi, Kader, Promosi Kesehatan, Video

THE EFFECT OF HEALTH PROMOTION ON CADRES KNOWLEDGE IN CONTROLLING HYPERTENSION AT THE COMMUNITY IN BOJONG PONDOK TERONG VILLAGE DEPOK CITY 2021

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Abstract

Based on data World Health Organization (2021), as many as 71% of the causes of death in the world are due to non-communicable diseases (NCDs). The most common NCDs suffered by the community in Bojong Pondok Terong Village is hypertension. Cadres can participate in disseminating knowledge to control hypertension in their area, but not all cadres have good knowledge about hypertension control. This study aims to determine the effect of health promotion on hypertension control through video on the knowledge of cadres in Bojong Pondok Terong Village. The design of this research is quantitative using pre-experimental approach through one group pre-post test design. The sample consisted of 79 health cadres. The data was taken in June 2021. The average result of the knowledge value of cadres during the pre-test was 11,43, then increased to 15,06 during the post-test. Then, the results of the Wilcoxon test showed a p-value of 0,000 ($p < 0,05$), it was concluded that there was an effect of health promotion on the knowledge of cadres in controlling hypertension. It is hoped that the cadres can provide education to families with hypertension sufferers so that the family also plays a role in monitoring their health status.

Keywords: Cadres, Health Promotion, Hypertension, Video