

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN**

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**HUBUNGAN DERAJAT KEPARAHAN HIPERTENSI DENGAN KEJADIAN DEMENSIA VASKULAR DI RUMAH SAKIT KEPRESIDENAN GATOT SOEBROTO PERIODE 2023 – 2024**

RINCIAN HALAMAN (xi + 54 halaman, 7 tabel, 1 gambar, 4 lampiran)

### **ABSTRAK**

#### **Tujuan**

Demensia vaskular menempati posisi kedua sebagai demensia terbanyak di dunia. Salah satu faktor risiko dari demensia vaskular adalah hipertensi. Semakin parah hipertensi yang diderita individu maka semakin besar risiko komplikasinya, salah satu komplikasi dari hipertensi adalah penurunan laju filtrasi glomerulus (LFG). Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara derajat keparahan hipertensi yang dilihat dari nilai LFG dengan kejadian demensia vaskular di Rumah Sakit Kepresidenan Gatot Soebroto periode 2023-2024.

#### **Metodologi**

Penelitian ini menggunakan uji bivariat dengan metode *Chi-square* dengan jumlah sampel 47 orang. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah potong lintang dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *total sampling*.

#### **Hasil**

Sebanyak 35 pasien (74,5%) mengalami demensia vaskular sedangkan 12 pasien (25,5%) menderita demensia jenis lain. Mayoritas pasien memiliki berada di kelompok nilai LFG penurunan ringan, yaitu sebanyak 31 orang (66%). Hasil analisis menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan signifikan antara derajat keparahan hipertensi dengan kejadian demensia vaskular ( $p\text{-value} = 0,596$ ).

#### **Kesimpulan**

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara derajat keparahan hipertensi dengan kejadian demensia vaskular.

**Daftar Pustaka** : 79 (1994-2024)

**Kata Kunci** : Demensia vaskular, derajat keparahan hipertensi, laju filtrasi glomerulus (LFG).

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE**

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**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SEVERITY OF HYPERTENSION AND THE  
INCIDENCE OF VASCULAR DEMENTIA AT THE GATOT SOEBROTO  
PRESIDENTIAL HOSPITAL IN 2023 – 2024**

*PAGE DETAIL (xi + 54 pages, 7 tables, 1 pictures, 4 appendices)*

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective**

*Vascular dementia ranks second as the most common dementia in the world. One of the risk factors for vascular dementia is hypertension. The more severe the hypertension suffered by the individual, the greater the risk of complications, one of the complications of hypertension is a decrease in the glomerular filtration rate (LFG). This study aims to determine the relationship between the severity of hypertension as seen from the LFG value and the incidence of vascular dementia at the Gatot Soebroto Presidential Hospital for the 2023-2024 period.*

**Method**

*This study used a bivariate test using the Chi-square method with a sample of 47 people. The research design used was cut off latitude with a total sampling technique.*

**Result**

*A total of 35 patients (74.5%) had vascular dementia while 12 patients (25.5%) suffered from other types of dementia. The majority of patients were in the group with a slight decrease in LFG value, which was 31 people (66%). The results of the analysis showed that there was no significant relationship between the severity of hypertension and the incidence of vascular dementia ( $p$ -value = 0.596).*

**Conclusion**

*Based on the results of the study, it was found that there was no relationship between the severity of hypertension and the incidence of vascular dementia.*

**Reference** : 79 (1994-2024)

**Keywords** : *Vascular dementia, severity of hypertension, glomerulus filtration rate (GFR).*