

# **HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK DEMOGRAFI, HIPERTENSI, DIABETES MELITUS DAN IMT DENGAN KEJADIAN OSTEOARTRITIS LUTUT DI RSUD KOTA BOGOR TAHUN 2018**

**Andi Nurvadilah Piqih**

## **Abstrak**

Osteoarthritis (OA) lutut adalah penyakit degeneratif sendi lutut yang sering terjadi di negara berkembang. OA lutut adalah salah satu penyakit yang bersifat multifaktorial. Beberapa faktor risiko OA lutut adalah karakteristik demografi (usia, jenis kelamin dan pekerjaan), hipertensi, diabetes melitus, dan IMT yang berlebih. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan karakteristik demografi, hipertensi, diabetes melitus dan IMT terhadap kejadian OA lutut di RSUD Kota Bogor pada tahun 2018. Desain penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Data penelitian ini didapatkan dari data rekam medik pasien Poli Bedah Tulang di RSUD Kota Bogor. Hasil analisis bivariat menggunakan *chi-square* menunjukkan jika usia ( $p=0,001$ ), jenis kelamin ( $p=0,016$ ), hipertensi ( $p=0,018$ ) dan IMT ( $p=0,001$ ) memiliki hubungan terhadap OA lutut, sedangkan pekerjaan ( $p=0,830$ ) dan diabetes melitus ( $p=1,000$ ) tidak memiliki hubungan terhadap OA lutut. Hasil analisis regresi logistik menunjukkan jika faktor risiko yang paling berperan adalah usia, jenis kelamin dan IMT.

**Kata kunci:** Diabetes melitus, Hipertensi, Indeks Massa Tubuh (IMT), Karakteristik demografi, Osteoarthritis lutut

**ASSOCIATION BETWEEN DEMOGRAPHIC  
CHARACTERISTICS, HYPERTENSION, DIABETES  
MELLITUS, AND BODY MASS INDEX TO THE INCIDENCE  
OF KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS IN RSUD KOTA BOGOR IN  
2018**

**Andi Nurvadilah Piqih**

**Abstract**

Knee osteoarthritis (OA) is a degenerative disease of knee joint commonly occurring in developing countries. Knee OA was one of the multifactorial diseases. Several risk factors of knee OA were demographic characteristics (age, gender, and job), hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and excessive body mass index. The aim of this research was to determine the association between demographic characteristics, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and body mass index to knee OA incidence in RSUD Kota Bogor in 2018. This research was an observational analytic study using cross sectional approach. The research data were obtained from the medical record of Bone Surgery Department in RSUD Kota Bogor. The result of bivariate analysis using chi-square showed that age ( $p=0.001$ ), gender ( $p=0.016$ ), hypertension ( $p=0.018$ ), and body mass index ( $p=0.001$ ) had a association to knee OA. Meanwhile, job ( $p=0.830$ ) and diabetes mellitus ( $p=1.000$ ) did not have any association to knee OA. The result of logistic regression analysis showed that the most influential risk factors were age, gender, and body mass index.

**Keywords:** Body mass index, Demographic characteristics, Diabetes mellitus, Hypertension, Knee osteoarthritis