

ABSTRAK**SEKOLAH TINGGI ILMU KESEHATAN (STIK)****BINA HUSADA PALEMBANG****PROGRAM STUDI KEPERAWATAN****Skripsi, Februari 2024****Riza Nirmalasari****Hubungan Pengetahuan Dan Sikap Lansia Terhadap Tindakan Pencegahan Hipertensi Di Rsud Palembang Bari**

(xiv + 60 halaman, 11 tabel, 2 bagan, 5 lampiran)

Hipertensi atau darah tinggi merupakan faktor resiko stroke yang paling konsisten dari berbagai penelitian terdahulu. Hipertensi atau penyakit tekanan darah tinggi adalah suatu gangguan pada pembuluh darah yang menyebabkan suplai oksigen dan nutrisi yang dibawa oleh darah terhambat sampai ke jaringan tubuh yang membutuhkannya. Tekanan darah tinggi atau hipertensi merupakan penyakit dengan angka kejadian yang cukup tinggi dan dikaitkan dengan kematian pada ribuan orang dengan yang berbahaya, seperti: stroke, serangan jantung, gagal ginjal dan lainnya. Tujuan penelitian Diketahuinya hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap lansia terhadap tindakan pencegahan hipertensi di RSUD Palembang Bari.

Desain penelitian yang dilakukan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan “cross sectional study”. Dalam penelitian ini membatasi subjek penelitian yaitu dengan kriteria lansia yang mampu berkomunikasi dengan baik, usia 60-90 tahun, mampu membaca dan menulis. Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 92 lansia. Simpulan Distribusi frekuensi Pengetahuan Lansia di RSUD Palembang Bari proporsi terbanyak Pengetahuan yang baik 47 lansia (51,1%). Distribusi frekuensi Sikap Lansia di RSUD Palembang Bari proporsi terbanyak Sikap yang Negatif 64 lansia (69,6%). Distribusi frekuensi Tindakan Pencegahan di RSUD Palembang Bari proporsi terbanyak Tindakan Pencegahan yang kurang baik 56 lansia (60,9%). Ada hubungan yang bermakna antara Pengetahuan Terhadap Tindakan Pencegahan Hipertensi di RSUD Palembang Bari.

Ada hubungan yang bermakna antara Sikap Terhadap Tindakan Pencegahan Hipertensi di RSUD Palembang Bari. Penelitian ini diharapkan bisa menjadi informasi tambahan dalam pengembangan ilmu keperawatan serta pada tahun yang akan datang institusi pendidikan dapat melengkapi referensi buku-buku mengenai konsep khususnya mengenai keperawatan gerontik guna menunjang penelitian mahasiswa dalam menyelesaikan penelitian.

Keyword : Hipertensi, Pengetahuan, Sikap dan Tindakan Pencegahan**Daftar Pustaka : 19 (2010-2019)**

ABSTRACT**HIGH SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES (STIK)****BINA HUSADA PALEMBANG****NURSING STUDIES PROGRAM****Thesis, February 2024****Riza Nirmalasari****Relationship between knowledge and attitudes of the elderly towards hypertension prevention measures at Palembang Bari Hospital**

(xiv + 60 pages, 11 tables, 2 charts, 5 appendices)

Hypertension or high blood pressure is the most consistent risk factor for stroke from various previous studies. Hypertension or high blood pressure is a disorder of the blood vessels that causes the supply of oxygen and nutrients carried by the blood to be blocked from reaching the body tissues that need them. High blood pressure or hypertension is a disease with a fairly high incidence rate and is associated with death in thousands of people from dangerous conditions, such as: stroke, heart attack, kidney failure and others. The aim of the research is to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of the elderly towards hypertension prevention measures at the Palembang Bari Regional Hospital.

The research design carried out was quantitative research with a "cross sectional study" design. In this study, the research subjects were limited to the criteria of elderly people who were able to communicate well, aged 60-90 years, able to read and write. The total population in this study was 92 elderly people. Conclusion Frequency distribution of elderly knowledge in Palembang Bari Regional Hospital, the highest proportion of good knowledge was 47 elderly people (51.1%). Frequency distribution of attitudes of elderly people in Palembang Bari Regional Hospital, the highest proportion of negative attitudes was 64 elderly people (69.6%). Frequency distribution of preventive measures at Palembang Bari Regional Hospital, the highest proportion of preventive measures that were not good was 56 elderly people (60.9%).

There is a significant relationship between Knowledge of Hypertension Prevention Measures at Palembang Bari Regional Hospital. There is a significant relationship between attitudes towards hypertension prevention measures at Palembang Bari Regional Hospital. It is hoped that this research will provide additional information in the development of nursing science and in the coming year educational institutions will be able to complete reference books regarding concepts, especially regarding gerontic nursing, to support student research in completing research.

Keywords: Hypertension, Knowledge, Attitudes and Preventive Actions**Bibliography: 19 (2010-2019)**