

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HYPERTENSION STATUS AND DEMENTIA IN ELDERLY OF KEDATON HEALTH CENTER BANDAR LAMPUNG

By:

DIAH ANIS NAOMI

Background: Hypertension and dementia are common health problems in the elderly. Hypertension is often associated with an increased risk of dementia in the elderly. Things that play a role in increasing the risk of dementia is composed of many factors. Therefore, it is not always found a history of hypertension in the elderly suffering from dementia.

Objective: The objective of this study was to find the relationship between hypertension status and dementia in elderly of Kedaton health center in Bandar Lampung.

Methods: The study design was cross-sectional. The sampling technique in this research was the probability sampling with proportionate stratified random sampling. Subjects were consisted of 35 elderly who do not suffer from hypertension and 39 elderly who suffer from hypertension with total samples were 74 people. The data obtained in the form of hypertension status and dementia.

Results: There were 28 people suffering from hypertension and dementia, 11 people suffering from hypertension but not suffering from dementia, 17 people not suffering from hypertension but suffering from dementia, and 18 people not suffering from hypertension and dementia. The results of Chi-square test was p value 0.041 with $\alpha = 0.05$ on a cross tabulation between hypertension status with dementia. The odd ratio (OR) was 2,7.

Conclusion: There was relationship between hypertension status and dementia in the elderly of Kedaton health center in Bandar Lampung. People who suffer from hypertension have 2,7 times possibility of developing dementia than those without hypertension.

Keywords: dementia, elderly, hypertension.