

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONSUMPTION OF FOODS CONTAINING PURINE WITH HYPERURICEMIA IN SUKARAJA PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER BANDAR LAMPUNG 2014

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Hyperuricemia is elevated uric acid levels in the blood, more than 7.0 mg / dL in men and more than 5.7 mg / dL in women. Until recently, the incidence of hyperuricemia in society is still unclear. The incidence of hyperuricemia caused by a variety of risk factors and one of them is the consumption of foods containing purines. The purpose of this study is to determine the consumption of foods containing high purine as a risk factor for hyperuricemia in Sukaraja Public Health Center Bandar Lampung 2014. This study is a case-control study approach. This study use consecutive sampling technique and has 176 respondents consisting 88 case respondents with hyperuricemia and 88 control respondents with normal uric acid level. People who have bad purine consumption, they have 4.882 times higher risk for experiencing hyperuricemia than those who have good purine consumption with P value of 0.001 and confidence interval 95% (1,174-13,691). This means that the consumption of foods containing purines is a risk factor for hyperuricemia in Sukaraja Public Health Center Bandar Lampung 2014.

Keywords: Case Control, Food Consumption, Hyperuricemia, Risk Factors.