

HUBUNGAN LAMA PEMAKAIAN KOTRASEPSI KB PIL KOMBINASI DENGAN KEJADIAN HIPERTENSI DI BPM BELLA BINUR SANGADJI KECAMATAN BULA KABUPATEN SERAM BAGIAN TIMUR TAHUN 2023

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Penyakit hipertensi merupakan penyakit tidak menular yang dapat disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor antara lain riwayat hipertensi keluarga, umur, obesitas, stres dan gangguan hormonal. Gangguan hormonal dapat diakibatkan oleh pemakaian obat-obatan seperti obat yang digunakan untuk alat kontrasepsi.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan lama pemakaian kontrasepsi KB pil kombinasi dengan kejadian hipertensi di BPM Bella Binur Sangadji tahun 2023.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain cross sectional. Populasi berjumlah 25 akseptor periode bulan April - Juni. Teknik sampel yaitu *probability sampling*.

Hasil: Hasil analisis menggunakan uji *spearman rank* menunjukkan bahwa nilai Pvalue sebesar $0.002 < 0.05$ sehingga H_0 ditolak yang artinya ada hubungan yang signifikan lama pemakaian kontrasepsi KB Pil Kombinasi dengan kejadian hipertensi di BPM Bella Binur Sangadji Tahun 2023. Hasil analisis menunjukkan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0.596 dengan arah positif yang artinya korelasi antara lama pemakaian kontrasepsi KB Pil Kombinasi dengan kejadian hipertensi berada dalam kategori kuat, dimana semakin lama pemakaian KB Pil Kombinasi, maka semakin tinggi pula tekanan darah responden.

Kesimpulan: Tekanan darah responden mayoritas mengalami hipertensi apabila semakin lama pemakaian KB Pil Kombinasi.

Kata Kunci : *Hipertensi, KB Pil Kombinasi, Lama Pemakaian*

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**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN USE OF CONTRACEPTIVE PILL COMBINATION
WITH HYPERTENSION IN BPM BELLA BINUR SANGADJI, BULA
DISTRICT, SERAM DISTRICT, EAST PART IN 2023**

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ABSTRACT

Background: hypertension is a non-communicable disease that can be caused by several factors including family history of hypertension, age, obesity, stress and hormonal disorders. Hormonal disorders can result from the use of drugs such as drugs used for contraception.

Objective: This study aims to determine the relationship between the long-term use of combined contraceptive pills with the incidence of hypertension at BPM Bella Binur Sangadji in 2023.

Methods: this study is an analytical observational study with cross sectional design. The population numbered 25 acceptors for the period April-June. The sample technique is probability sampling.

Results: the results of the analysis using the spearman rank test showed that the Pvalue value of $0.002 < 0.05$ so that H_0 was rejected, which means that there is a significant relationship between the length of use of combined pill contraception with the incidence of hypertension in BPM Bella Binur Sangadji in 2023. In addition, the results of the analysis also showed a correlation coefficient of 0.596 with a positive direction, which means that the correlation between the length of use of combined contraceptive pill with the incidence of hypertension is in the strong category, where the longer the use of combined pill, the higher the blood pressure of respondents.

Conclusion: the majority of respondents have hypertension blood pressure when the longer the use of birth control pill combination.

Keywords: hypertension, combination birth control pills, duration of use

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