

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Hemodialisis dapat membantu mengontrol tekanan darah. Prevalensi peningkatan tekanan darah pasien saat menjalani hemodialisis sangat tinggi yaitu antara 65% sampai 85%.. Hal ini disebabkan oleh faktor-faktor tertentu seperti kondisi pasien saat menjalani hemodialisis tersebut. Terjadinya hipertensi di pasien hemodialisis sering disebut dengan sebutan hipertensi intradialitik.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui faktor apa saja yang bisa menyebabkan hipertensi intradialitik saat pasien hemodialisis.

**Hipotesis Penelitian:** Terdapat faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan hipertensi intradialitik di pasien hemodialisis.

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini merupakan studi analitik observasional dengan desain peneltiain potong lintang terhadap pasien gagal ginjal kronis yang rutin hemodialisis di Rumah Sakit Siloam Lippo Village Gedung B. Data diperoleh dari rekam medis berupa usia, komorbid pasien seperti gagal jantung kongestif, penyakit eleterolit yakni hipernatremia, hiperkalsemia, dan hipokalemia, obat-obatan yang dikonsumsi yakni obat antihipertensi dan obat eritropoetin untuk anemia serta berat kering pasien. Data dianalisis dengan uji Chi Square.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Terdapat hubungan antara faktor usia, obat HT, dan Obat ESA dengan hipertensi intradialitik dengan nilai  $P < 0.001$  dan OR masing-masing: 0.427 (1.338-12.164), 84.40 (0.000), 0.000 (0.000).

**Kesimpulan:** Faktor usia  $>55$  tahun, obat HT, dan obat ESA memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dengan hipertensi intradialitik.

**Kata Kunci:** Hipertensi intradialitik, hemodialisis

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Hemodialysis can help control blood pressure. The prevalence of increased blood pressure in patients undergoing hemodialysis is very high, ranging from 65% to 85%. This is caused by certain factors such as the patient's condition while undergoing hemodialysis.

The occurrence of hypertension in hemodialysis patients is often referred to as intradialytic hypertension.

**Objective:** This study is conducted to find out what factors that can cause intradialytic hypertension in hemodialysis patients.

**Hypothesis:** There are various factors that affect blood pressure during hemodialysis hence causing intradialytic hypertension in hemodialysis patients.

**Methods:** This research is an observational analytical study with a cross-sectional research design on patients with chronic renal failure who undergo routine hemodialysis at Siloam Lippo Village Hospital Building B. Data was obtained from medical records in the form of age, patient comorbidities such as congestive heart failure, electrolyte disease namely hypernatremia, hypercalcemia, and hypokalemia, the drugs consumed are antihypertensive drugs and erythropoietin for anemia and the patient's dry weight. Data were analyzed using the Chi Square test.

**Research Results:** There is a relationship between the factors age, HT drugs, and ESA drugs with intradialytic hypertension with a P value  $<0.001$  and OR respectively: 0.427 (1.338-12.164), 84.40 (0.000), 0.000 (0.000).

**Conclusion:** Age  $> 55$  years, HT drugs, and ESA drugs have a significant relationship with intradialytic hypertension.

**Keyword:** Hemodialysis, intradialytic hypertension