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ABSTRACT

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ANALYSIS OF RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INCIDENCE OF CORONARY HEART DISEASE (CHD) AMONG INPATIENTS AT DR. SITANALA HOSPITAL TANGERANG

Of the 17.9 million deaths from cardiovascular disease, 7.4 million were caused by coronary heart disease (CHD). Coronary heart disease (CHD) is a disorder of heart function in which the heart muscle experiences a lack of blood supply due to narrowing of the coronary arteries caused by damage to the lining of the artery walls. This study aims to identify risk factors associated with the occurrence of Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) among inpatients at Dr. Sitanala General Hospital in Tangerang. The study design used was a case-control design with a sample size of 210 respondents, with 105 respondents each in the case and control groups. The variables studied in this research were a history of Diabetes Mellitus (DM), a history of hypertension, a history of high cholesterol levels, and a history of smoking. Based on the chi-square statistical test, this study found a significant association between a history of Diabetes Mellitus (DM), a history of hypertension, a history of high cholesterol levels, and a history of smoking with the occurrence of Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) with a p-value ≤ 0.05 . Based on the chi-square statistical test, this study found a significant association between a history of diabetes mellitus (DM), a history of hypertension, a history of high cholesterol levels, and a history of smoking with the occurrence of coronary heart disease (CHD) with a p-value ≤ 0.05 . The odds ratio (OR) for respondents with a history of diabetes mellitus (DM), history of hypertension, history of high cholesterol levels, and history of smoking each had a risk of coronary heart disease (CHD) that was 8.337 times, 10.375 times, 5.951 times, and 3.726 times higher, respectively, compared to respondents without a history of these conditions. This study concludes that there is a significant association between a history of Diabetes Mellitus (DM), a history of hypertension, a history of high cholesterol levels, and a history of smoking with the occurrence of Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) among inpatients at Dr. Sitanala Tangerang General Hospital (p-value ≤ 0.05). Recommendations that a cardiac rehabilitation program be implemented for patients with coronary heart disease (CHD).

Keywords: risk factors, coronary heart disease (chd)