

ABSTRAK

Penyakit ginjal kronik (PGK) didefinisikan sebagai kerusakan ginjal yang terjadi lebih dari 3 bulan serta pada umumnya berakhir dengan gagal ginjal. Prevalensi penderita ginjal kronik semakin meningkat serta menjadi persoalan besar bagi kesehatan dunia. Selain rumit disembuhkan, terapinya pun sangat mahal. Menurut National Kidney Foundation (NKF) anemia serta hipertensi memiliki pengaruh pada pasien penderita ginjal kronik yang menjalani hemodialisis (HD) sehingga dapat membuat meningkatnya angka mortalitas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan antara Kadar Hemoglobin, serta Tekanan Darah pada Penderita Ginjal Kronik. Pada penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian *cross sectional* serta dilakukan pada bulan Mei 2023 di RSUD Haji Provinsi Jawa Timur dengan subyek penelitian sebanyak 43 responden. Pada hasil uji statistik *korelasi pearson* didapatkan nilai signifikansi $< 0,05$ yang berarti terdapat hubungan antara kadar hemoglobin serta tekanan darah pada penderita ginjal kronik. Diharapkan bagi penderita ginjal kronik yang menjalani hemodialisa tetap melakukan terapi hemodialisa secara rutin serta mempertahankan kadar hemoglobin serta tekanan darah. Dari penelitian yang telah dilakukan didapatkan hasil bahwa sebagian besar penderita ginjal kronik yang menjalani hemodialisa memiliki kadar hemoglobin yang rendah serta memiliki tekanan darah yang tinggi.

Kata kunci : *hemoglobin, tekanan darah, hemodialisa*

ABSTRACT

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is defined as kidney damage that occurs for more than 3 months and generally ends in kidney failure. The prevalence of chronic kidney disease is increasing and becoming a major problem for world health. Besides being complicated to cure, the therapy is also very expensive. According to the National Kidney Foundation (NKF) anemia and hypertension have an effect on patients with chronic kidney disease undergoing hemodialysis (HD) so that they can increase the mortality rate. This study aims to determine the relationship between Hemoglobin Levels and Blood Pressure in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease. This study used a cross sectional research design and was conducted in May 2023 at the Haji Hospital in Surabaya with 43 research subjects. In the results of the Pearson correlation statistical test, a significance value of <0.05 was obtained, which means that there is a relationship between hemoglobin levels and blood pressure in patients with chronic kidney disease. It is expected that chronic kidney patients undergoing hemodialysis will continue to carry out hemodialysis therapy regularly and maintain hemoglobin levels and blood pressure. From the research that has been done, it was found that most chronic kidney patients undergoing hemodialysis have low hemoglobin levels and have high blood pressure.

Keywords: hemoglobin, blood pressure, hemodialysis