

ABSTRACT

1. **Title** : Correlation Between Noise to the Increase of Blood Pressure.
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3. **Back Ground** : Noise does cause adjustments of the cardiovascular homeostasis in man and animals with transient changes of blood flow and heart rate.
4. **Objective** :
The aim of this study is to review literature survey on non-auditory physiological and pathogenic effects by noise, particularly to the cardiovascular system (changes in peripheral blood flow, head rate; blood pressure).
5. **Material and Method** :
This review and investigation covers among others
 - Noise (pitch, length, intensities, timbre).
 - Noise measurements.
 - Impacts of noise pollution to the health.
 - Various refers of literature survey e.i :
Correlation between noise stress to :
 - The blood pressure
 - Medulla adrenal
 - Blood pressure
 - Heart
 - Apparatus juxta glomerulus.
6. **Results**
Blood pressure has a close relationship to cardiovascular pathology, and regarded as the most important parameter to reserve in the analysis of non-auditory effects in the accoustic environment. High level sound of 85 dB or more gives rise to a generalized vasoconstriction. The high bacground sound activity increase the accelerative component of the heart rate reaction.
The heart rate reaction to sound is most likely mediated by vagal as well as sympathetic nerves. A rise of systolic and diastolic pressure was encounded and changes in adrenaline levels were seen, and accordengly responded with an increase of blood pressure.
7. **Conclusion**
The high background sound activity increases the accelerative component of the heart rate reaction.
The noise pollution is mediated by vagal and sympathetic nerves. Rise of systolic and diastolic pressure and changes the adrenaline level and increase the blood pressure.

Key word : NOISE – wanted/unwanted sound – stress – sympathetic nerve
– vasoconstriction – increase of heart rate – increase of blood pressure.