

**Hubungan Status Tiroid pada penderita Diabetes Mellitus Tipe II
terhadap Tekanan Darah Tinggi didaerah Endemik Gangguan
Akibat Kekurangan Iodium (GAKI)**

INTISARI

Latar Belakang Kenaikan tekanan darah diperkirakan memiliki hubungan yang bermakna pada penderita Diabetes Mellitus (DM) tipe II dikarenakan terjadi peningkatan resistensi perifer vascular sehingga menyebabkan perubahan inervasi kardiak, sedangkan hubungan kenaikan tekanan darah dengan hipotiroid berhubungan dengan peningkatan total resistensi peripheral sehingga membuat jantung memompa lebih kuat.

Desain Penelitian Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non-eksperimental dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilakukan didaerah endemik GAKI di kabupaten Magelang pada bulan Oktober – Desember 2014. Subjek yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu semua penduduk yang bertempat tinggal di daerah endemik GAKI yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi.

Hasil Berdasarkan uji *Chi Square Test* dihasilkan nilai $p = 0.001$ ($p < 0.005$) yang berarti bahwa terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara tekanan darah tinggi pada penderita DM tipe II dengan hipotiroid.

Kesimpulan Terdapat hubungan status tiroid pada penderita diabetes mellitus tipe II terhadap tekanan darah tinggi didaerah endemik GAKI

Keyword : Hipertensi, hipotiroid, DM tipe II.

The correlation of thyroid status in Diabetic mellitus type II patients toward High Blood pressure in endemic area of iodium deficiency disorder (IDD).

ABSTRACT

Background Increasing blood pressure estimated had significantly correlation in diabetic mellitus type II patient because there was increasing of vascular peripheral resistance so it could caused cardiac inervation changing, while the relation of increasing blood pressure with hypothyroid correlated with increasing of peripheral total resistance so would make the heart worked harder.

Research Design this research is non-experimental with cross sectional approach were done in endemic area of IDD in Kabupaten Magelang on October – December 2014. The subjects was all of the citizen who include in inclusion criteria.

Result According to chi square test showed that the p value is 0.001 ($p < 0.005$) its mean there was a significant correlation between high blood pressure in diabetic mellitus type II with hypothyroid.

Conclusion There was a relation between thyroid status in diabetic mellitus type II patient toward high blood pressure in endemic area of IDD.

Keyword : Hypertension, Hypothyroid, DM type II.