

**GAMBARAN KARAKTERISTIK PASIEN GAGAL GINJAL KRONIK DI
RUMAH SAKIT UMI ^{vii} AERAH MAJENANG**

*Description Of Characteristics Of Chronic Kidney Failure Patients At The
Majenang Regional General Hospital*

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ABSTRAK

Faktor yang dapat menyebabkan terjadinya penyakit gagal ginjal kronis secara tidak langsung disebabkan oleh umur, jenis kelamin, Pendidikan, pekerjaan, kebiasaan merokok, kebiasaan minum obat bebas, kebiasaan konsumsi minuman berenergi, alamat domisili, penyakit komorbid. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik pasien gagal ginjal kronik di RSUD Majenang. Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif menggunakan rancangan *cross sectional* terhadap 60 pasien gagal ginjal kronik di RSUD Majenang yang diambil menggunakan metode *sampling insidental*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pasien GJK di RSUD Majenang berdasarkan usia produktif sebanyak 55 orang (91,7%), jenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 31 orang (51,7 %), pendidikan dasar sebanyak 37 orang (61,7 %), pekerjaan petani sebanyak 23 orang (38,3 %), tidak merokok sebanyak 56 orang (93,3 %), tidak minum obat bebas sebanyak 41 orang (68,3 %), tidak konsumsi minuman berenergi sebanyak 45 orang (70 %), alamat domisili pedesaan sebanyak 48 (80 %), dan tidak memiliki penyakit komorbid sebanyak 20 orang (33,3 %).

Kata kunci : Gagal ginjal kronik, Gambaran, Karakteristik pasien.

ABSTRACT

Factors that can cause chronic kidney failure are indirectly caused by age, gender, education, employment, smoking habits, over-the-counter medication habits, energy drink consumption habits, domicile address, comorbid diseases. This study aims to determine the characteristics of chronic kidney failure patients at Majenang Regional Hospital. This type of quantitative research with a descriptive design used a cross sectional design on 60 chronic kidney failure patients at Majenang Regional Hospital who were taken using the incidental sampling method. The results showed that CKD patients at Majenang Hospital based on productive age were 55 people (91.7%), male gender were 31 people (51.7%), basic education was 37 people (61.7%), occupation 23 people (38.3%) are farmers, 56 people (93.3%) don't smoke, 41 people (68.3%) don't take over-the-counter medication, 45 people (70%) don't consume energy drinks, address 48 people (80%) live in rural areas, and 20 people (33.3%) do not have comorbid diseases.