

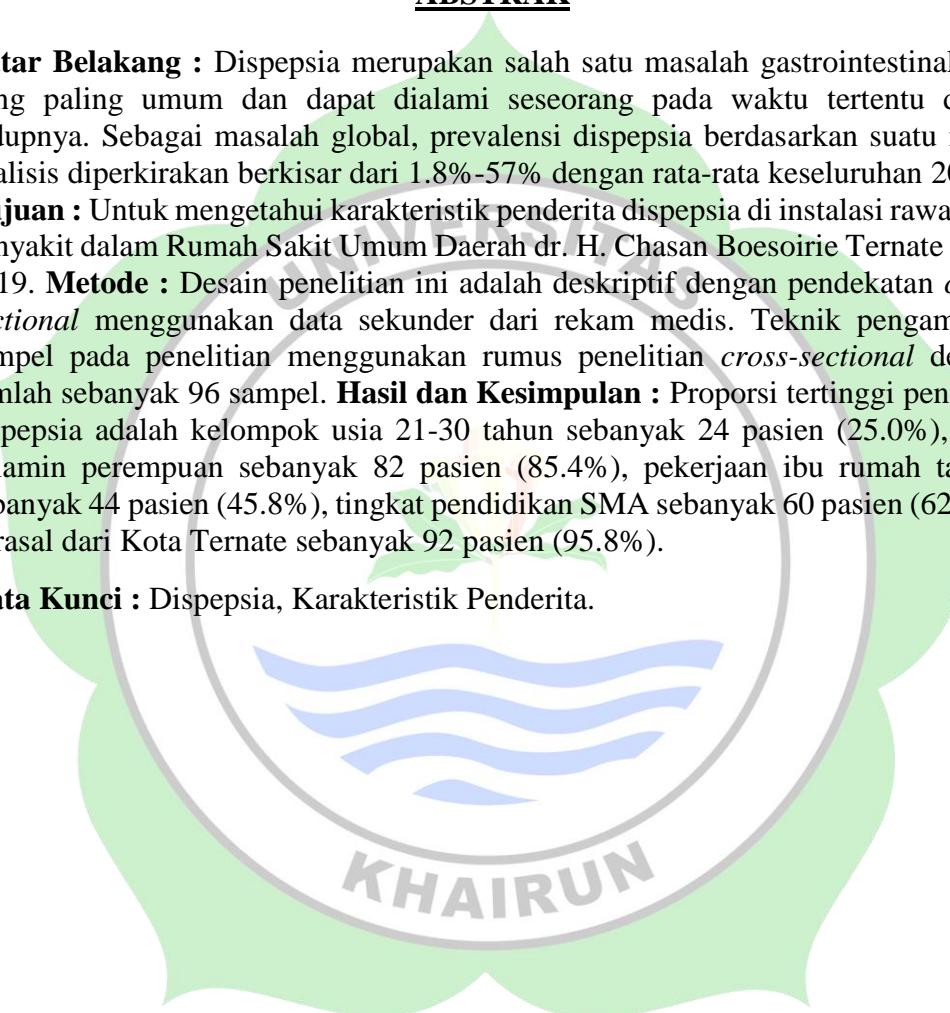
**KARAKTERISTIK PENDERITA DISPEPSIA
DI INSTALASI RAWAT INAP PENYAKIT DALAM
RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH dr. H. CHASAN BOESOIRIE**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Dispepsia merupakan salah satu masalah gastrointestinal (GI) yang paling umum dan dapat dialami seseorang pada waktu tertentu dalam hidupnya. Sebagai masalah global, prevalensi dispepsia berdasarkan suatu meta-analisis diperkirakan berkisar dari 1.8%-57% dengan rata-rata keseluruhan 20.8%. **Tujuan :** Untuk mengetahui karakteristik penderita dispepsia di instalasi rawat inap penyakit dalam Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah dr. H. Chasan Boesoirie Ternate tahun 2019. **Metode :** Desain penelitian ini adalah deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* menggunakan data sekunder dari rekam medis. Teknik pengambilan sampel pada penelitian menggunakan rumus penelitian *cross-sectional* dengan jumlah sebanyak 96 sampel. **Hasil dan Kesimpulan :** Proporsi tertinggi penderita dispepsia adalah kelompok usia 21-30 tahun sebanyak 24 pasien (25.0%), jenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 82 pasien (85.4%), pekerjaan ibu rumah tangga sebanyak 44 pasien (45.8%), tingkat pendidikan SMA sebanyak 60 pasien (62.5%), berasal dari Kota Ternate sebanyak 92 pasien (95.8%).

Kata Kunci : Dispepsia, Karakteristik Penderita.



**CHARACTERISTIC OF DYSPEPSIA PATIENTS
IN THE INSTALLATION OF INPATIENT INTERNAL MEDICINE
AT dr. H. CHASAN BOESOIRIE REGIONAL HOSPITAL**
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ABSTRACT

Background : Dyspepsia is one of the most common gastrointestinal (GI) problems that people experience at some point in their lives. As a global problem, the prevalence of dyspepsia was analyzed by a meta-analysis and estimated to range globally from 1.8% to 57% with an overall average of 20.8%. **Purpose :** To know the characteristic of dyspepsia patients who are hospitalized at dr. H. Chasan Boesoirie Regional Hospital in 2019. **Method :** The design of this study was a descriptive study with a cross-sectional approach and used secondary data taken from medical records. Samples were taken using cross-sectional study formula with a sample amount of as many as 96 samples. **Findings and Conclusion :** The highest proportion of dyspepsia patients is aged 21-30 years old as many as 24 patients (25.0%), females as many as 82 patients (85.4%), housewives as many as 44 patients (45.8%), senior high school graduates as many as 60 patients (62.5%), came from Ternate as many as 92 patients (95.8%).

Key Words : Characteristic of Patients, Dyspepsia.

