INTISARI

Cahyaningsih. NIM 3212032. 2022. Hubungan Kadar Timbal Dalam Darah Terhadap Tekanan darah Pada Pengendara Sepeda Motor Karyawan PMI Kota Surakarta

Peningkatan jumlah kendaraan dapat menyebabkan pencemaran udara. Logam berat timbal dihasilkan dari pembakaran yang kurang sempurna pada kendaraan bermotor. Timbal dapat masuk ke dalam tubuh melalui saluran pernapasan. Dampak lebih jauh dari keracunan timbal dapat menyebabkan hipertensi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan antara kadar timbal dalam darah terhadap tekanan darah pada pengendara sepeda motor karyawan PMI Kota Surakarta. Jenis penelitian ini obervasional analitik dengan teknik *purpose sampling*. Penelitian dilakukan di Laboratorium Klinik PMI Kota Surakarta untuk pengambilan sampel dan pemeriksaan tekanan darah. Pemeriksaan kadar timbal dalam darah diperiksa di Balai Laboratorium Kesehatan (BLK) Yogyakarta dengan metode Spektrofotometer Serapan Atom *Grafite Furnace.* Hasil pengukuran kadar timbal dalam darah dari 20 responden dalam batas normal yaitu kurang dari 10 µg/dL. Hasil pengukuran tekanan darah systole: 11 responden dalam batas normal dan 9 kurang dari normal., sedangkan hasil tekanan darah diastolik: 8 responden dalam batas normal, 8 responden kurang dari normal dan 4 responden lebih dari normal. Uji korelasi *pearson product moment* menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara kadar timbal dalam darah dengan tekanan darah pengendara sepeda motor karyawan karyawan PMI Kota Surakarta.

Kata Kunci: Lama Berkendara, Kadar Timbal, Tekanan Darah

ABSTRACT

Cahyaningsih. NIM 3212032. 2022. Correlation Of Lead Levels In Blood To Blood Pressure On Motorcycle Riders Employees Of Indonesian Red Cross Surakarta City

An increase in the number of vehicles can cause air pollution. Heavy metal lead is produced from incomplete combustion in motor vehicles. Lead can enter the body through the respiratory tract. A further impact of lead poisoning can cause hypertension. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there was a relationship between blood lead levels and blood pressure in motorcycle riders of PMI Surakarta City employees. This type of research is analytic observational with purpose sampling technique. The study was conducted at the PMI Clinical Laboratory in Surakarta City for sampling and checking blood pressure. The blood lead level was checked at the Yogyakarta Health Laboratory Center (BLK) using the Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer method. The results of measuring blood lead levels from 20 respondents were within the normal limit, which is less than 10 g/dL. Systolic blood pressure measurement results: 11 respondents within normal limits and 9 less than normal. while the results of diastolic blood pressure: 8 respondents within normal limits, 8 respondents less than normal and 4 respondents more than normalnormal. Pearson product moment correlation test showed that there was no relationship between blood lead levels and blood pressure of motorcycle riders of employees Of Indonesian Red Cross Surakarta City

Keywords: Driving Time, Lead Level, Blood Pressure