ABSTRACT

Ramadhani, Rizky. 2023. *The Differences in Blood Pressure Increase Between Implant and Injection Contraception Acceptors*. Undergraduate Thesis. Health Polytecnic of The Ministry of Health Malang. Main Supervisor: Jupriyono, S. Kp., M.Kes. Companion Supervisor: Ari Kusmiwiyati, SST., M.Keb.

An increase in blood pressure is an event that can be experienced by anyone and can be caused by various factors, one of which is the use of hormonal contraception for a certain period of time. This can occur due to the presence of the hormone estrogen which will continue to increase along with the continuous use of hormonal contraception so that it can cause vasoconstriction and can affect the work of the heart in pumping blood flow. This study aims to determine differences in increased blood pressure in implant, pill, and injection contraception acceptors. Comparative analytic design was esed in this study. The sample in this study was taken by purposive sampling technique with a total of 87 people who met the inclusion criteria and some considerations from researchers at PMB S, Lowokwaru District, Malang City. The instruments used in this study were medical records for measuring blood pressure on the KB card of each acceptor and a sphygmomanometer to measure the last blood pressure. The analysis used was the Mann-Whitney test with p-value of 0.982 > 0.05 and p-value 0.508 > 0.05 which means that H0 is accepted or there is no difference in blood pressure increase in injection and implant acceptors. Although there is no difference, acceptors of hormonal contraceptions have a higher risk of having an increase in blood pressure, so it is necessary to monitor the results of blood pressure measurements by both acceptors and health workers.

Keyword: Blood Pressure Increase, Hormonal Contraceptions