

Aidi Masrur Ramadhani
NIM 21142010054
Nursing Science Study Program

Advisor
Moh. Lutfi S. Kep., Ns., M. Tr.Kep
NIDN: 0707039101

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
AND COMPLICATION PREVENTION BEHAVIOR
IN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS**

ABSTRACT

Hypertension is one of the non-communicable diseases that is still a health problem throughout the world that can lead to various complications, especially in the cardiovascular system. Based on preliminary studies, there is still a lack of complication prevention behavior in the Blega Health Center Working Area. The purpose of the study was to analyze the relationship between knowledge level and complication prevention behavior.

This research method uses analytic correlation with cross sectional. The independent variable is the level of knowledge while the dependent variable is hypertension complication prevention behavior. The population was 77 hypertensive patients with a sample of 64 respondents. The sampling technique used Random Sampling. The instruments used were the HKLS (hypertension knowdlage level scale) questionnaire and the hypertension complication prevention behavior questionnaire. Statistical tests used the spermank rank test with α 0.05. This study has been declared ethically sound by the Ethics Board of KEPK Univ NHM with Reg No. 2501/KEPK/Univ NHM: 2501/KEPK/Univ.NHM/EC/II/2025,

The results of the variable spearman rank test showed that there was a relationship between the level of knowledge and the behavior of preventing complications of hypertension (p value 0.000). Researchers' suggestions are expected to increase the level of knowledge and behavior of preventing complications, so that hypertensive patients do not experience complications from other diseases.

Keywords: Knowledge Level, Complication Prevention Behavior, Hypertension