Relation between Body Mass Index with Triglyceride Levels At Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) At RSUP Haji Adam Malik Medan

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Abstract: The purpose of this study is to correlate body mass index with triglyceride levels at coronary heart disease. This study is an analytic observational by using cross sectional design. Subjects of this study were 96 people with consecutive sampling method. Data retrieved by observing the patient’s medical record from Haji Adam Malik Hospital Medan, North Sumatera, Indonesia. The result this study showed that 60 subjects CHD (62.5%) were male and as many as 36 subjects CHD (37.5%) were women. The largest age group suffering from this disease are aged between 60 to 74 years. Obesity Type I is the highest body mass index abnormalities in patients with CHD as many as 58 subjects (60.4%). Based on the analysis by the chi-square test p-value = 0.032 for BMI with triglycerides, which means there is a significant relationship. And conclusion that excessive body mass index had a significant relationship with levels of triglycerides.

Keywords: Coronary heart disease, body mass index, triglyceride.