

# **A STUDY ON THE PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN SUBANG, WEST JAVA**

**Cicilia Windiyaningsih**

Universitas Respati

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** According to Basic Health Research, in 2013 non-communicable diseases (NCDs) with high prevalence were: (1) hypertension (10.5%), (2) stroke (6.6%), (3) asthma (5%), (4) chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (4%), (5) diabetes mellitus (1.3%), (6) cancer (1%), (7) coronary heart disease (0.5%). This study aimed to describe the prevalence and control of NCDs in Subang, West Java.

**Subjects and Method:** A survey was carried out in Subang, West Java. A sample of health personnel was selected for this study. The data were collected by in depth-interview. Input data (man, money, material, method, and machine), process data (NCDs management), and outcome data (NCDs prevalence) were obtained from document review.

**Results:** In 2016, prevalence of hypertension was 9.27%, diabetes mellitus 3.81%, obesity 1.19%, COPD 0.50%, stroke 0.07%, breast cancer 0.01%, osteoporosis 0.66%, and asthma 1.76%. As many as 63.1% of all NCDs patients were women, 58% were older than 55 years, 32.6% aged 45 to 54 years, 9.4% aged 18 to 45 years.

**Conclusion:** Most of all NCDs patients in Subang, West Java are women aged  $\geq 18$  years. Control program of NCDs showed that human resource input of NCDs is limited, NCDs financial is sufficient, medication for NCDs is sufficient. NCDs guidebook and NCDs technical guidelines are not available at Cipunagara health center.

**Keywords:** non-communicable diseases, prevalence, control

## **Correspondence:**

Cicilia Windiyaningsih. Universitas Respati Indonesia, Jakarta.  
Email: sisilwindi@gmail.com. Mobile: 081213873428.