**ABSTRAK**

Hubungan Riwayat Merokok Dengan Nilai Ankle Brachial Index di Wilayah Puskesmas Gribig Kota Malang. Fanda Eka Desyati (2020). Program Studi Sarjana Terapan Keperawatan Malang. Jurusan Keperawatan. Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Malang. Dosen Pembimbing: Maria Diah C, S.Kep.,Ns.,M.Kep.,Sp.KMB, Fiashriel Lundy, S.Kep.,Ns.,M.Kes.

**Skripsi**

Merokok adalah hal yang sering kita jumpai di masyarakat dan sudah menjadi salah satu bagian dari kegiatan rutin kebanyakan masyarakat. Didalam rokok terdapat senyawa yang dapat memperburuk keadaan pembuluh darah serta aliran darah yang di dapat dengan pengukuran *Ankle Brachial Index* (ABI) yang merupakan rasio dari tekanan darah sistolik di lengan dengan tekanan sistolik di kaki bagian bawah. Tujuan penelitian untuk mennganalisis hubungan riwayat merokok terhadap nilai *Ankle Brachial Index* (ABI). Desain penelitian *korelasional*, sampel 40 responden menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Instrument penelitian, peneliti menggunakan lembar wawancara, lembar observasi pengukuran dan Standart Operasional Prosedure pengukuran *Ankle Brachial Index*. Data diolah meggunakan SPSS 25, dengan α=0.05. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kategori tidak merokok sebagian besar mendapat nilai ABI >1,0-1,2 yang dikategorikan vaskularisasi normal sebanyak 17,5%, kategori merokok ringan sebagian besar mendapat nilai ABI >1,0-1,2 yang diaktegorikan vaskularisasi normal sebanyak 15%, kategori merokok sedang mendapat nilai ABI >1,3-1,4 dikategorikan vaskularisasi mengalami elevasi sebanyak 10% dan dinilai ABI >1,0-1,2 yang dikategorikan vaskularisasi normal sebanyak 10%, untuk kategori merokok berat mendapat nilai ABi >1,3-1,4 yang dikategorikan vaskularisasi mengalami elevasi sebanyak 15%. Berdasarkan Uji Spearmen diperoleh nilai p=0,564 > α = 0,05, sehingga H1 ditolak. Disimpulkan tidak ada hubungan riwayat merokok terhadap nilai *Ankle Brachial Index* (ABI). Diharapkan pada penelitian pada penelitian selanjutnya untuk memperhatikan faktor-faktor lain yang berhubungan dengan nilai *Ankle Brachiale Index* (ABI) dan pengukuran dilengakapi menggunakan dopler vaskuler.

**Kata Kunci**: Riwayat Merokok, Ankle Brachial Index (ABI).

**ABSTRACT**

The Effect of Smoking History on the Ankle Brachial Index Value in the Gribig Community Health Center in Malang. Fanda Eka Desyati (2020). Malang Applied Nursing Undergraduate Study Program. Nursing major. Malang Health Ministry Polytechnic. Supervisor: Maria Diah C, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep., Sp.KMB, Fiashriel Lundy, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes.

**Skripsi**

Smoking is something we often encounter in society and has become part of most people's routine activities. In cigarettes, there are compounds that can worsen the condition of blood vessels and blood flow which are obtained by measuring the Ankle Brachial Index (ABI) which is the ratio of systolic blood pressure in the arm to systolic pressure in the lower leg. This study aims to analyze the relationship between smoking history and the Ankle Brachial Index (ABI) value. Correlational research design, a sample of 40 respondents using purposive sampling. The research instruments used were interview sheets, measurement observation sheets and standard operating procedures for measuring the ankle brachial index. The data were processed using SPSS 25, with α = 0.05. The results showed that most categories of non-smokers got an ABI value> 1.0-1.2 which was categorized as normal vascularity as much as 17.5%, the light smoker category mostly got an ABI value> 1.0-1.2 which was categorized as normal vascularity as much as 15%, the smoker category being with an ABI value> 1.3-1.4 is categorized as vascularity, has an elevation of 10% and an ABI value> 1.0-1.2 which is categorized as 10% normal vascularity, for the heavy smoker category an ABi value> 1.3-1.4 is classified as vascularized as having elevation 15%. Based on the Spearmen test, it was found that the value of p = 0.564> α = 0.05, so that H1 was rejected. It can be concluded that there is no effect between smoking history and Ankle Brachial Index (ABI) value. It is hoped that in future studies to pay attention to other factors related to the Ankle Brachial Index (ABI) value and the measurement will be carried out using a vascular dopler.

**Keywords**: Smoking History, Ankle Brachial Index (ABI).