

ABSTRAK

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PENGARUH DERAJAT KEPARAHAN MANIFESTASI KLINIS STROKE YANG DIUKUR DENGAN SKOR NIHSS TERHADAP WAKTU KEDATANGAN PASIEN STROKE KE SILOAM HOSPITALS LIPPO VILLAGE GEDUNG B

(xiii + 52 halaman; 9 tabel; 3 bagan;)

Latar Belakang: Menurut *World Stroke Organization*, terdapat 12,2 juta kasus stroke baru setiap tahunnya, dan diperkirakan 1 dari 4 orang di dunia akan mengalami stroke selama masa hidupnya. Stroke menjadi penyakit keempat tertinggi yang menyebabkan kematian di dunia. Sekitar 50% pasien paska stroke mengalami gangguan defisit neurologis paska stroke. Sebagian besar kecacatan paska stroke disebabkan oleh lambatnya penanganan dan pengobatan yang diterima oleh penderita stroke. Pasien stroke yang mendapat intervensi medis yang lebih cepat mempunyai peluang yang lebih besar untuk terhindar dari komplikasi yang lebih buruk. Salah satu instrumen penilaian derajat keparahan manifestasi klinis stroke adalah skor NIHSS.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui pengaruh derajat keparahan manifestasi klinis stroke yang diukur dengan skor NIHSS terhadap waktu kedatangan pasien stroke ke Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village Gedung B

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik komparatif tidak berpasangan dengan desain potong lintang, data yang diambil adalah data sekunder yang diambil dari data rekam medis pasien stroke yang ada di Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village Gedung B

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian ini melibatkan 89 pasien stroke di Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village Gedung B. Dari 89 sampel ini, kebanyakan pasien datang dengan keluhan manifestasi ringan – sedang (93.2%), lebih dari setengah dari total sampel datang terlambat (64%), 26 (31.3%) pasien datang dengan keluhan ringan-sedang tidak terlambat, 57 (68.7%) pasien datang dengan keluhan ringan-sedang terlambat, 5 (83.3%) pasien datang dengan keluhan sedang-berat tidak terlambat, dan terdapat hanya 1 (16.7%) pasien datang dengan keluhan sedang-berat terlambat. Penelitian ini menemukan hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat keparahan manifestasi klinis stroke yang diukur dengan skor NIHSS terhadap waktu kedatangan pasien stroke ke rumah sakit dengan nilai *p value* sebesar 0.018.

Kesimpulan: Derajat keparahan manifestasi klinis pasien stroke yang diukur dengan skor NIHSS berpengaruh terhadap waktu kedatangan pasien stroke ke Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village Gedung B.

Kata Kunci: Derajat Keparahan Stroke, Stroke, Skor NIHSS, Waktu Kedatangan

Referensi: 63

ABSTRACT

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THE INFLUENCE OF THE SEVERITY OF STROKE CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS MEASURED BY THE NIHSS SCORES ON THE TIME OF ARRIVAL OF STROKE PATIENTS TO SILOAM HOSPITALS LIPPO VILLAGE BUILDING B

(xiii + 52 page; 9 table; 3 chart;)

Background: According to the World Stroke Organization, there are 12.2 million new stroke cases each year, and it is estimated that 1 in 4 people in the world will experience a stroke during their lifetime. Stroke is the fourth highest disease that causes death in the world. Approximately 50% of post-stroke patients experience post-stroke neurologic deficits. Most post-stroke events are caused by the slow handling and treatment received by stroke sufferers. Stroke patients who receive medical intervention more quickly have a greater chance of avoiding worse complications. Good patient knowledge about the signs and clinical manifestations of stroke is very necessary and plays a big role, especially in the early stages after the signs and clinical manifestations of stroke appear. One instrument for assessing the severity of clinical manifestations of stroke is the NIHSS score.

Research Objective: To determine whether there is an effect of the degree of severity of clinical manifestations of stroke on the delay in arrival of stroke patients to the Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village Building B.

Research Methods: This study was an unpaired comparative analytic study with a cross-sectional design, the data taken were secondary data taken from medical record data and also interviews with stroke patients at Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village Building B.

Result: The results of this study involved 89 stroke patients at Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village Building B. Of these 89 samples, most patients came with complaints of mild - moderate manifestations (93.2%), more than half of the total sample arrived late (64%), 26 (31.3%) patients who came with mild-moderate complaints arrived in-time, 57 (68.7%) patients came with mild-moderate complaints arrived late, 5 (83.3%) patients came with moderate-severe complaints arrived in-time, and there was only 1 (16.7%) patient who came with moderate-severe complaints arrived late. This study found a significant relationship between the severity of clinical manifestations of stroke as measured by the NIHSS score and the time of arrival of stroke patients to the hospital with a p value of 0.018.

Conclusion: The severity of the clinical manifestations of stroke patients as measured by the NIHSS score influences the arrival time of stroke patients to Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village Building B.

Hipotesis: There is an effect of the degree of severity of clinical manifestations of stroke on the arrival time of stroke patients to the Siloam Hospitals Lippo Village Building B.

Keywords: Stroke Severity, Stroke, NIHSS score, Hospital Arrival Time

Reference: 63