

ABSTRAK

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER

PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN

FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Skripsi, Oktober 2020

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“Faktor Risiko Terhadap Kejadian Stroke di RSUD Dr. H Koesnadi Bondowoso”

X + Halaman + Tabel + Bagan + Lampiran

Abstrak

Pendahuluan : Stroke merupakan penyakit atau gangguan fungsional otak akut fokal maupun global akibat terhambatnya peredaran darah ke otak. Gangguan peredaran darah otak berupa tersumbatnya pembuluh darah otak atau pecahnya pembuluh darah di otak. **Tujuan :** Mengetahui faktor risiko terhadap kejadian stroke di RSUD Dr. Koesnadi Bondowoso. **Metode :** Desain penelitian menggunakan *survey deskriptif* data sekunder yang didapatkan dari hasil Rekam Medis pasien stroke yang ada di RSUD Dr. H Koesnadi Bondowoso. Populasi berjumlah 44 responden dengan menggunakan *total sampling*. Variabel dependent dalam penelitian ini adalah faktor risiko terhadap kejadian stroke. Pengumpulan data menggunakan data sekunder yaitu penelitian tidak langsung. Analisis data menggunakan *Analisis Deskriptif*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan mayoritas responden berumur 50-65 Tahun sebanyak 17 responden dengan persentase (38,6%), mayoritas responden berjenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 24 responden dengan persentase (54,5%), mayoritas responden tidak memiliki DM sebanyak 23 responden dengan persentase (52,3%), mayoritas responden memiliki penyakit jantung sebanyak 22 responden dengan persentase (50,0%), mayoritas responden tidak ada riwayat penyakit keluarga sebanyak 23 responden dengan persentase (52,3%).

Kata Kunci : Faktor risiko stroke, Kejadian stroke

ABSTRAK

MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF JEMBER
NURSING S1 STUDY PROGRAM
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“Risk Factors for the Incidence of Stroke in Dr. H Koesnadi Bondowoso”

X + Page + Table + Chart + Attachment

Abstrak

Preliminary : Stroke is a disease or acute focal or global functional brain disorder due to obstruction of blood circulation to the brain. Circulatory disorders of the brain in the form of blockage of brain blood vessels or rupture of blood vessels in the brain. **Aim :** Knowing the risk factors for stroke incidence in RSUD Dr. Koesnadi Bondowoso. **Method :** The research design used a descriptive survey of secondary data obtained from the results of the stroke patients' medical records in Dr. H Koesnadi Bondowoso. The population was 44 respondents using total sampling. The dependent variable in this study is a risk factor for the incidence of stroke. Collecting data using secondary data, namely indirect research. Data analysis using descriptive analysis. The results showed the majority of respondents aged 50-65 years as many as 17 respondents with a percentage (38.6%), the majority of respondents were female as many as 24 respondents with a percentage (54.5%), the majority of respondents do not have DM as many as 23 respondents with a percentage (52.3%), The majority of respondents have heart disease as many as 22 respondents with a percentage (50.0%), the majority of respondents had no family history of illness as many as 23 respondents (52.3%).

Keywords : Stroke risk factors, stroke incidence