

ABSTRAK

Rahmat Darise, 2015. Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Penyakit *Stroke* Di RSUD Dr. M.M Dunda Limboto. Skripsi, Jurusan Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo, Pembimbing I Dr. Herlina Jusuf, Dra., M.Kes, dan Pembimbing II Ns. Nasrun Pakaya, S.Kep, M.Kep.

Stroke merupakan kerusakan jaringan otak disebabkan karena berkurangnya suplai darah secara mendadak. Otak yang mengalami ini akan mati dan tidak dapat berfungsi lagi. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui jumlah penderita serta penyebab *stroke* di RSUD Dr. M.M Dunda Limboto.

Jenis penelitian adalah survey analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi adalah 30 responden *stroke*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji statistik *Fisher's exact*.

Hasil penelitian, responden penderita *stroke non hemoragik* berjumlah 22 responden (73,3%) dan *hemoragik* berjumlah 8 responden (26,7%). Uji statistik *fisher's exact* dimana $p (< 0,05)$ adalah faktor usia terhadap *stroke*, dengan nilai $p = 0,027$, jenis kelamin nilai $p = 0,016$, *hipertensi* nilai $p = 0,032$, dan gula darah, nilai $p = 0,003$. Sedangkan nilai $p (> 0,05)$ yaitu *herediter* dengan nilai $p = 0,363$.

Kesimpulan, terdapat hubungan antara *stroke* dengan faktor penyebab seperti usia, jenis kelamin, *hipertensi* dan gula darah, tidak ada hubungan antara *stroke* dengan faktor *herediter*. Kepada peneliti selanjutnya agar meneliti variabel-variabel lain yang berhubungan dengan faktor *stroke* sehingga hasilnya mampu memperluas pembahasan tentang *stroke*.

Kata kunci : *Stroke, non hemoragik, hemoragik, hipertensi, gula darah.*

ABSTRACT

Rahmat Darise, 2015. Factors Related to Stroke at RSUD Dr. M.M Dunda Limboto. Skripsi, Study Program of Nursing, Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Dr. Herlina Jusuf, Dra., M.Kes and the co-supervisor was Ns. Nasrun Pakaya, S.Kep, M.Kep.

Stroke is a brain net damage caused by the sudden decrease of blood supply. The brain will not be functioned and leads to dead brain. The research aimed at investigating the number of stroke patient at RSUD Dr. M.M Dunda Limboto.

The research was an analytical survey research by having cross sectional approach. The population of research was 30 stroke patients. The technique of data analysis was using Fisher's exact statistical test.

The research result showed that patients with non-hemorrhagic stroke were 22 patients (73,3%) and patients with hemorrhagic stroke were 8 patients (26,7%). The fisher's exact statistical test showed p value of factors presumed as the cause of stroke as follows: ($p < 0,05$) age ($p = 0,027$), sex ($p = 0,016$), hypertension ($p = 0,032$), and blood sugar ($p = 0,003$), while for p value $> 0,05$: hereditary ($p=0,032$).

It can be concluded that there was a correlation between age, sex, hypertension and blood sugar to stroke. However, there is no relation between hereditary and stroke. It suggest to further researcher to observe other variables related to factors causing stroke then the result can be able to provide broader information about stroke.

Keywords: Stroke, non-hemorrhagic, hemorrhagic, hypertension, blood sugar

