

ABSTRAK

Sri Wahyunita Ismail, 2015. *Hubungan Frekuensi Stroke Dengan Gangguan Kognitif Pasien Stroke Non-Hemoragik di RSUD Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Kota Gorontalo.* Skripsi, Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I **Rini F. Zees, S.Kep. Ns., M.Kep** dan Pembimbing II **dr. Sitti Rahma, M.Kes.**

Stroke Non-Hemoragik merupakan stroke yang terjadi akibat obstruksi pada arteri besar di otak, sehingga mengakibatkan kerusakan hingga kematian sel otak dan menimbulkan kecacatan fungsi kognitif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan frekuensi stroke dengan gangguan kognitif pasien stroke non-hemoragik di RSUD Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Kota Gorontalo.

Penelitian ini bersifat *analisis observasi* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh pasien stroke non-hemoragik di RSUD Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Kota Gorontalo pada tanggal 19 Mei – 09 Juni 2015, yang berjumlah 26 orang. Jumlah sampel penelitian sebanyak 23 responden yang diperoleh dengan menggunakan teknik *accidental sampling*. Untuk analisa univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *fisher's exact test* dengan derajat kemaknaan $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 65.2% mengalami stroke pertama, 56.5% tidak mengalami gangguan kognitif, serta terdapat hubungan antara frekuensi stroke dengan gangguan kognitif pasien stroke non-hemoragik di RSUD Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Kota Gorontalo ($p\text{ value} = 0,039 < \alpha = 0,05$). Saran kepada pihak RS untuk meningkatkan penyediaan layanan pemeriksaan fungsi kognitif bagi pasien stroke dan memberikan asuhan keperawatan yang tepat dan sesuai dengan fungsi kognitif pasien.

Kata Kunci : Frekuensi Stroke, Gangguan Kognitif, Stroke Non-hemoragik
Daftar Pustaka: 38 referensi (2000 – 2014)

ABSTRACT

Sri Wahyunita Ismail, 2015. *The Correlation of Stroke Frequency with Cognitive Impairment Patients with Non-Hemorrhagic Stroke in Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Gorontalo Hospital.* Skripsi, Study program of Nursing Science, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was **Rini F. Zees, S.Kep. Ns., M.Kep** and Co-Supervisor was **dr. Sitti Rahma, M.Kes.**

Non-hemorrhagic stroke is a stroke caused by obstruction of the large arteries in brain, effected brain damage until brain cell death and cause of disability in cognitive function. This research aimed at knowing the correlation of stroke frequency with cognitive impairment patients with non-hemorrhagic stroke in Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Gorontalo Hospital.

This research was observation analysis with cross sectional approach. Population were non-hemorrhagic stroke patients in Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Gorontalo Hospital on 19 may-09 June 2015, which amounted 26 people. The total of sample were 23 respondents obtained by using accidental sampling technique. For analysis the univariate and bivariate used fisher's exact test with the significance level $\alpha = 0,05$.

Research result showed that 65,2% experienced a first stroke, 56,5% did not experience cognitive impairment, there is a correlation between stroke frequency with cognitive impairment patients with non-hemorrhagic stroke in Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Gorontalo Hospital (p value = $0,039 < \alpha = 0,05$). Suggestion addressed to the hospital is to improve service provision cognitive function tests for stroke patients and provide nursing care that is appropriate to the patient's cognitive functions.

Keywords : Stroke Frequency, Cognitive Impairment, Non-hemorrhagic Stroke

References : 38 (2000-2014)

