

## GAMBARAN FAKTOR RISIKO DAN LOKASI LESI PASIEN STROKE DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL

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### INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Stroke didefinisikan sebagai gangguan suplai darah pada otak yang biasanya disebabkan karena pecahnya pembuluh darah atau sumbatan oleh gumpalan darah. Hal ini menyebabkan gangguan pasokan oksigen dan nutrisi di otak sehingga terjadi kerusakan pada jaringan otak. Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) memiliki prevalensi stroke tertinggi di tahun 2018 sebesar 14,7%.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui gambaran Faktor Risiko dan lokasi lesi pasien stroke di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan jumlah responden sebesar 41, pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* dengan data yang diambil menggunakan lebaran isin kemudian dianalisis menggunakan metode Univariat.

**Hasil:** Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan faktor risiko sebagian besar responden berusia > 55 tahun sebanyak 35 responden (85,3%), Jenis kelamin sebagian besar adalah laki-laki sebanyak 29 responden (71%), riwayat penyakit keluarga sebanyak 25 responden (61%), riwayat merokok sebanyak 24 responden (59%), riwayat alkohol sebanyak 4 responden (10%), riwayat obesitas sebanyak 12 responden (29%), riwayat DM sebanyak 6 responden (15%), riwayat hipertensi sebanyak 34 responden (83%). lokasi lesi yang terbanyak yaitu kelompok IV, infark/ pendarahan dalam sebanyak 23 responden (56%).

**Kesimpulan:** Faktor resiko pasien stroke di rawat jalan di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul yaitu berusia > 55 tahun, jenis kelamin laki-laki, riwayat penyakit keluarga, riwayat merokok, riwayat alcohol, riwayat obesitas, riwayat DM, dan riwayat hipertensi. Lokasi lesi pasien stroke pada pasien stroke rawat jalan di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul pada infark/perdarahan dalam.

**Kata Kunci:** Faktor Resiko, Lokasi Stroke, Stroke .

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# THE DESCRIPTION OF RISK FACTORS AND LOCATION OF STROKE PATIENT LESATIONS IN PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL HOSPITAL

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Stroke is defined as an interruption in blood supply to the brain that is usually caused by a ruptured blood vessel or a blockage by a blood clot. This causes a disruption in the supply of oxygen and nutrients in the brain resulting in damage to brain tissue. Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) has the highest stroke prevalence in 2018 of 14.7%.

**Objective:** To determine the description of risk factors and the location of lesions of stroke patients in Panembahan Senopati Hospital Bantul

**Method:** This study used a descriptive method with a total of 41 respondents, sampling using total sampling with data taken using the widths of Isin and then analyzed using the Univariate method.

**Results:** The results showed the risk factors of the majority of respondents aged > 55 years were 35 respondents (85.3%), the gender was mostly male as many as 29 respondents (71%), family history of illness as many as 25 respondents (61%), smoking history of 24 respondents (59%), alcohol history of 4 respondents (10%), history of obesity by 12 respondents (29%), history of DM by 6 respondents (15%), history of hypertension by 34 respondents (83%) most lesion locations were group IV, infarction / bleeding in as many as 23 respondents (56%).

**Conclusion:** Risk factors for stroke patients in outpatient care at Panembahan Senopati Bantul District Hospital are > 55 years old, male sex, family history, smoking history, alcohol history, obesity history, history of DM, and history of hypertension. Location of lesions of stroke patients in outpatient stroke patients in Panembahan Senopati Bantul Regional Hospital in infarction / internal bleeding.

**Keywords:** Risk Factors, Stroke Location, Stroke.

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