

HUBUNGAN KADAR GLUKOSA DARAH SEWAKTU DAN SUHU TUBUH DENGAN KEMATIAN PASIEN STROKE DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL TAHUN 2014

INTISARI

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Latar Belakang: Angka mortalitas pasien stroke cukup tinggi dipengaruhi kadar glukosa darah sewaktu dan suhu tubuh yang mempengaruhi luaran stroke.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kadar glukosa darah sewaktu dan suhu tubuh dengan kematian pasien stroke di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul tahun 2014.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif non eksperimental *case control* dengan pendekatan *retrospektif*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 87 responden dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data yang didapatkan berasal dari rekam medis. Analisis statistik menggunakan uji *Lambda* dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95% ($\alpha=0,05$).

Hasil: Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan kadar glukosa darah sewaktu pada pasien stroke dalam kategori normal sebanyak 66 (75,9%) dan hiperglikemia 21 (24,1%). Suhu tubuh pada pasien Stroke dalam kategori normal sebanyak 73 (83,9%) dan hipertermia 14 (16,1%). Jumlah pasien Stroke di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul yang meninggal 38 (43,7%) dan hidup 49 (56,3%). Tidak terdapat hubungan antara kadar glukosa darah sewaktu dengan kematian, dengan nilai $p=0,512$ ($p>0,05$) dan $r=0,079$. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara suhu tubuh dengan, kematian dengan nilai $p=0,104$ ($p>0,05$) dan $r=0,158$.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara kadar glukosa darah sewaktu dan suhu tubuh dengan kematian pasien stroke di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul Tahun 2014.

Kata Kunci: pasien stroke, kematian, kadar glukosa darah sewaktu, suhu tubuh

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**CORRELATION BETWEEN BLOOD GLUCOSE RATE AND BODY
TEMPERATURE TO DEATH IN PATIENT WITH STROKE
IN RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL 2014**

ABSTRACT

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Background: Number of mortalitas patient of stroke high enough influenced by blood glucose rate and body temperature influencing exterior of stroke.

Objective: This research aimed to identify the correlation between blood glucose rate and body temperature with death in patient with stroke in RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul 2014.

Methods: This study used quantitative non-experimental *case control* method using a retrospective cohort design. Amount of sample counted 87 respondents with technique of purposive sampling Data obtained derived from medical records. Statistical analysis using lambda test with 95% confidence level ($\alpha = 0.05$).

Results: The results showed that blood glucose rate at patient of stroke in normal category counted 66 (75,9%) and hiperglikemia 21 (24,1%). Body temperature at patient of Stroke in normal category counted 73 (83,9%) and hipertermia 14 (16,1%). Amount of patient of Stroke in RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul dying 38 (43,7%) and life 49 (56,3%). There are no relation between time blood glucose rate with death with value of $p=0,512$ ($p>0,05$) of $r=0,079$. There are no relation between body temperature with death with value of $p=0,104$ ($p>0,05$) of $r=0,158$.

Conclusion: There are no relation between time blood glucose rate and body temperature with death of patient of stroke in RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul 2014.

Keywords: patient of stroke, death, time blood glucose rate, body temperature

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