

ABSTRAK

Stroke iskemik merupakan stroke yang terjadi karena penyumbatan pembuluh darah akibat emboli atau thrombosis. Untuk mendiagnosis stroke, instrumen pencitraan otak seperti CT Scan menjadi gold standard. Selain itu, pemeriksaan darah seperti neutrofil dan limfosit juga perlu dilakukan. Rasio Neutrofil Limfosit (RNL) pada stroke iskemik diketahui dapat menjadi salah satu indikator prognosisnya. Akan tetapi, hingga kini belum diketahui bagaimana hubungan antara RNL tersebut terhadap regio otak yang mengalami stroke iskemik berdasarkan gambaran CT Scan. Melalui penelitian observasional yang dilakukan berdasarkan data pasien stroke iskemik di Rumah Sakit Royal Prima Medan masa rawat Januari hingga Desember 2022 sebanyak 36 orang, telah dilakukan analisis karakteristik dan komparasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara RNL dengan regio strok iskemik di otak pasien *p value* > 0,05.

Kata Kunci : Stroke iskemik, CT Scan, Rasio Neutrofil Limfosit (RNL)

ABSTRACT

Ischemic stroke is a type of stroke that occurs when blood arteries get blocked as a result of embolic or thrombotic events. Brain imaging tools, particularly CT Scans, are the gold standard for diagnosing stroke. Blood tests were also performed, focusing on neutrophils and lymphocytes in particular. The prognosis for stroke can be determined by the neutrophil lymphocyte ratio (NLR). However, based on CT Scan imaging, it is currently unknown how the NLR and brain region of ischemic stroke are related. A characteristic and comparative analysis has been done through an observational study based on data of ischemic stroke patients at the Royal Prima Medan Hospital over the duration of care from January to December 2022 with a total of 36 participants. The results from this analysis study showed that there was no correlation between NLR and the patient's brain ischemic stroke location.

Keywords: *Ischemic Stroke, CT Scan, Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR)*