

ABSTRAK

Stroke tetap menjadi masalah Kesehatan utama dan merupakan penyebab utama kecacatan di seluruh dunia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan antara kejadian stroke dan kadar kolesterol total pada lansia yang dirawat inap di Rumah sakit umum royal prima medan. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain observasional analitik deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Penelitian dilakukan di Rumah sakit umum royal prima medan pada April-Juni 2024, dengan populasi lansia yang mengalami stroke dan kadar kolesterol total dari tahun 2021 hingga 2023, dengan sampel sebanyak 80 orang. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan metode univariat dan bivariat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas responden dengan stroke iskemik dan stroke hemoragik memiliki kadar kolesterol total yang berada di ambang batas. Namun, hasil analisis juga menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan signifikan antara kejadian stroke dan kadar kolesterol total pada lansia di Rumah sakit umum royal prima medan, dengan nilai Asymptotic Significance (2-sided) = 0,700 > 0,05.

Kata Kunci : kadar kolesterol, kejadian stroke, lansia

ABSTRACT

Stroke remains a major health problem and is a leading cause of disability worldwide. This study aims to determine whether there is a relationship between stroke incidence and total cholesterol levels in elderly hospitalized at the royal prima medan general hospital. This study used a descriptive correlative analytical observasional design with a cross-sectional approach. The study was conducted at the royal prima medan general hospital in April-Juni 2024, with a population of elderly who had stroke and total cholesterol levels from 2021-2023, with a sample of 80 people. Data analysis was carried out using univariate and bivariate methods. The results showed that the majority of respondents with ischemic stroke and hemorrhagic stroke had total cholesterol levels that were on the threshold. However, the results of the analysis also showed that there was no significant relationship between stroke incidence and total cholesterol levels in the elderly at the royal prima medan general hospital, with an Asymptotic significance value (2-sided) = $0.700 > 0.005$.

Keywords: cholesterol levels, stroke incidence, elderly