

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS TINGKAT KEMANDIRIAN PASIEN PASCA STROKE PADA MASA REHABILITASI DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS RAWAT INAP KETOL KABUPATEN ACEH TENGAH

Latar belakang: Pada pasien stroke mengalami hemotorik, hal ini yang mempengaruhi pasien pasca stroke.

Tujuan: penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui analisis kemandirian pasien pasca stroke pada masa rehabilitasi di wilayah kerja puskesmas Ketol

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian deskriptif dengan studi time series. Pengukuran tingkat kemandirian menggunakan Skala Barthel dengan 10 item kegiatan. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan Consecutive Sampling dan diperoleh jumlah sampel sebanyak 20 pasien pasca stroke

Hasil: Terdapat perubahan peningkatan tingkat kemandirian pasien Non Haemorrhagic Stroke (NHS) dari hari ketiga, kelima, dan kesembilan yaitu berada pada tingkat kemandirian minimal dimana pasien mampu melakukan sebagian besar kegiatan namun sebagian kecil masih memerlukan bantuan orang lain. Pasien pasca stroke dengan serangan stroke berulang, pada umumnya (37,5%) adalah yang memerlukan bantuan total

Kesimpulan & Saran: Aktivitas yang paling sulit dilakukan pasien yaitu melakukan perawatan diri dan mandi. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan perhatian khusus terkait faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan tingkat kemandirian

Keywords: Pasca Stroke, Kemandirian, Skala Barthel

Sumber Literatur : 36 kepustakaan

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE LEVEL OF INDEPENDENCE AMONG POST-STROKE PATIENTS DURING THE REHABILITATION PERIOD IN THE WORKING AREA OF KETOL PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER

Background:

Stroke patients often experience motor impairments, significantly impacting their functional abilities during the post-stroke period.

Objective:

This study aims to analyze the level of independence among post-stroke patients during the rehabilitation phase in the working area of the Ketol Public Health Center.

Methods:

A descriptive research design with a time-series approach was employed. The level of patient independence was assessed using the Barthel Index, consisting of 10 activity items. The sampling technique utilized was consecutive sampling, resulting in a total sample of 20 post-stroke patients.

Results:

Findings indicated an improvement in the level of independence among patients with Non-Hemorrhagic Stroke (NHS) on the third, fifth, and ninth days of observation, reaching a minimal dependence category, wherein patients were able to perform most activities independently but still required limited assistance for certain tasks. Among patients who had experienced recurrent strokes, the majority (37.5%) were categorized as requiring total assistance.

Conclusion and Recommendations:

The activities found to be most challenging for patients were self-care and bathing. Therefore, it is recommended that special attention be given to factors influencing patient independence levels during rehabilitation.

Keywords:

Post-Stroke, Independence, Barthel Index

References: 36 sources

