CLINICAL RESULT DESCRIPTION OF ISCHEMIC STROKE WITH HYPERTENSION, DIABETES MELLITUS AND DISLIPIDEMIA RISK FACTOR AT INSTALASI RAWAT INAP DEPARTEMEN NEUROLOGI RSUD DR SOETOMO DURING JANUARY 2015 - DECEMBER 2015

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Stroke is first leading cause on disability, number two leading cause on dementia, and third leading cause of death. The aim of this study is to know how big risk factor can effect the clinical result in stroke ischemic stroke patient in Neurology Departement RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya during 2015 – 2016

Methods: This is analytical observational study using medical records of hospitalized stroke ischemic patient in Neurology Departement RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya During 2015 – 2016. There are 377 sample sizes. We were collected sex, age, blood pressure, diabetes mellitus, and cholesterol as baseline data. After we collect the data, we use chi square test to find a relationship between risk factor and clinical result.

Results: Male is dominating stroke ischemic (55,1%) and age 50 – 59 are the common age of stroke (30,3%). Hypertension is the most common cause of ischemic stroke (69,1%). Clinical results of ischemic stroke with hypertension (66,03%) are cured, (16,03%) are disabled, and (17,94%) are die. Second is dislipidemia (64,4%) and LDL (56,1%) and Cholesterol total (40,4%) are two types of blood lipid that common cause of ischemic stroke. Clinical result of ischemic stroke with dislipidemia (78,51%) are cured, (13,64%) are disabled, and (7,85%) are die. Most of the stroke patient without history of diabetes mellitus (60,1%). The clinical result of ischemic stroke with diabetes mellitus, (53,55%) are cured, (11,33%) are disabled, and (35,33%) are die.

Conclusion: Hypertension is the most common risk factor for stroke with (69,1%) and risk factor lead for causing disabled.(16,03%). Many patients are cured if the risk factor is dislipidemia with (78,51%). Diabetes mellitus is the risk factor lead for causing die (35,33%)

Keywords: age, sex, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, dislipidemia