ABSTRACT

Stroke is the second highest mortality causes and third highest disability causes in the worlds. Based on its etiology, stroke is categorized into ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke. One of the modifiable risk factor of ischemic stroke is obesity, which can be diagnosed by measuring body mass index (for general obesity) and waist-to-hip ratio (for central obesity). Central Obesity is a high risk factor of ischemic stroke incidence. Until now, the correlation between central obesity that can be measured by waist-to-hip ratio to neurologic status measured by The NIHSS is still unknown. This study purposed to know the correlation between waist-to-hip ratio and neurologic status of ischemic stroke.

Thirty subjects with acute ischemic stroke and diabetes mellitus type two, admitted from neurology ward of Dr.Soetomo Hospital in period of August till December that fulfill the inclusions and exclusion criteria, were examined for functional outcome by NIHSS and measured the ratio of waist-hip circumference.

There are 16 male and 14 female with the subjects mean of age is 58 ± 11.020. The mean of male subjects waist-to-hip ratio is 0.984 ± 0.10681 and the female subjects is 0.94 ± 0.8810. The mean of whole subject NIHSS score is 6.67±4.816. There is a positive and significant correlation between waist hip ratio and degree of functional deficit (r=0.396, p=0.30)

Keyword: Abdominal obesity, Ischemic Stroke, NIHSS, Risk Factor Waist-to-hip ratio