ABSTRACT


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Background: Stroke is the second leading cause of death in the world and the first cause of disability in the world. Stroke attacks cause by disturbance of blood vessels on the brain. The most common stroke is ischemic stroke, due to blockage of the blood vessels. The incidence of stroke in men is higher than women. However, in certain age groups the incidence rate in women is higher than men. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to determine the differences in gender based on age group.

Method: This research used Descriptive Analysis method. The sample included medical record of 282 patients that has been diagnosed as ischemic stroke in the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Department of Dr. Soetomo General Hospital during July 2014 - June 2016. After inclusion, the total sample was 205 patients. Data was calculated using Ms. Excel 2010.

Results: Male patients had a higher percentage of 57% (116 people) with females with 43% (89 people). There was a comparison of the number of males and females in the 18-40 age group (56% vs 44%), 41-60 years (50% vs 50%), and 61 years old (66% vs 34%).
Conclusion: Patients with ischemic stroke at age 18–40 years and 61 years and above are mostly male patients. In the age group 41-60 years there was no difference between male and female patients.

Keywords: Ischemic Stroke, Gender, Age, Indonesia