

Aryani, Rizqi. 2018. **Rancang Bangun Alat *Therapeutic Hypothermia* (TH) Berbasis Arduino Sebagai Alat Bantu Pencegahan Infark Otak Pada Pasien Penderita *Stroke* Secara Non-Invasif**. Skripsi dibawah bimbingan Drs. Pujiyanto, M.S. dan Drs. Tri Anggono Prijo. Program Studi S1 Teknobiomedik Departemen Fisika, Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.

ABSTRAK

Stroke merupakan penyebab neurologis utama pasien datang ke rumah sakit dan penyebab kematian tertinggi setelah penyakit jantung dan kanker. Penelitian ini dilakukan sebagai upaya pencegahan *infark* otak pada pasien penderita *stroke* secara non-invasif dengan adanya alat *Therapeutic Hypothermia* (TH) berbasis arduino. Pada penelitian ini bertujuan merancang alat TH dan membuat program pengaturan kontrol suhu otomatis dengan menggunakan Arduino UNO untuk membantu mempertahankan suhu optimalnya tetap stabil. Alat TH akan berfungsi ketika sumber suhu sudah mencapai set poin (dingin $<20^{\circ}\text{C}$, panas $>35^{\circ}\text{C}$). Air pada sumber suhu akan bersirkulasi melalui selang yang telah dipasang pada helm untuk memulai sesi terapi dingin selama 60 menit dengan mempertahankan suhu $30\text{-}35^{\circ}\text{C}$ pada kepala pasien, kemudian berganti ke sesi *rewarming* secara otomatis selama 30 menit dengan mengembalikan suhu kepala pasien ke suhu normal. Uji stabilitas alat dilakukan 6 kali selama 60 menit dengan 3 jenis percobaan, yaitu percobaan alat tanpa objek, percobaan alat menggunakan plat sebagai objek, dan percobaan dengan naracoba sebagai objek. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sistem pada alat TH berfungsi sesuai dengan referensi suhu yang digunakan dalam terapi dengan prosentase kesalahan sebesar 0.014%, akan tetapi kestabilan suhu pada helm sulit didapat ketika proses terapi berlangsung karena kurang maksimalnya sistem pembuangan panas pada sumber suhu.

Kata kunci: *Therapeutic Hypothermia*, hipotermi ringan, *Stroke*, *Infark* otak

Aryani, Rizqi. 2018. **Therapeutic Hypothermia (TH) Arduino-Based Design for Preventing Brain Infarction on Stroke Patients Non-Invasively**. This study is done under supervision of Drs. Pujiyanto, M.S. and Drs. Tri Anggono Prijo. Major of Biomedical Engineering, Department of Physics, Faculty of Science and Technology, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.

ABSTRACT

Stroke is a major neurological cause of patients coming to hospital. It is also the highest cause of death after heart disease and cancer. This study was conducted as an effort to prevent brain infarction in Stroke patients non-invasively using Therapeutic Hypothermia (TH) arduino-based. This research was conducted in Medical Instrumentation of Biomedical Engineering and Biophysics Laboratory in Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya. This study is aimed to design TH instrument and to create an automatic temperature control program using Arduino UNO to keep its optimum temperature stable. The TH instrument will work when the temperature caused by heat source has reached a set point (cold $<20^{\circ}\text{C}$, hot $>35^{\circ}\text{C}$). Then, the water from the heat source will circulate inside the helmet to start the 60-minute cold therapy mode by maintaining the temperature in the range of $30\text{-}35^{\circ}\text{C}$ on the patient's head. Then, it will automatically switch to rewarming mode for 30 minutes to return the temperature on the patient's head to normal. The stability test of this instrument has been done six times for 60 minutes with three types of test, which are instrument test without object, instrument test using plate as an object, and test with human as the object. The results showed that the system in TH instrument works quite well and is based on the reference temperature used in therapy. Unfortunately, the temperature stability in the helmet is difficult to be reached when the therapy process takes place due to the lack of maximum heat dissipation system at the heat source.

Keyword : *Therapeutic Hypothermia*, mild hypothermia, *Stroke*, Infark cerebral