ABSTRACT

Evaluation of Functional Status of Patients with Ischemic Stroke by Functional Independence Measure (FIM) in Neurology Hospitalized Department of Dr. Soetomo General Hospital.

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Background: Stroke is one of the leading cause of death in the world and the first leading cause of functional impairments in the world. Strokes can affect several aspects of life including ADL. **Objective:** To evaluate the patients with ischemic stroke in Neurology Department of RSUD Dr. Soetomo by Functional Independence Measure (FIM) scale at the times of admission to hospital, discharge, and 1 month after follow-up. **Methods:** The study design was cohort prospective with the total samples of 60 patients that suitable with the inclusion criteria. *Consecutive sampling* method was used for this study. Patient's age, sex, length of stay, nutrional intake, compliance of drugs intake, and the ability of physical activity were recorded. Finally, motor assessment and daily activities skills were evaluated by FIM scale. Data was collected by interview and examination for 5 months. Data was analyzed by *t-test*. **Results:** A total of 60 patients are studied. Most frequent genders are male (53,3%), age ranging from 60-69 years old (36,7%), length of stay mostly less than a week (88,3%), nutrional intake is mostly balanced (31,7%), most of the patients take their drugs regularly (66,7%), and most of the patients are only need supervision (45%). The FIM score at admission ranged between 54-71 (40%), at discharged ranged between 72-89 (46,7%), and after 1 month *follow-up* ranged between 72-89 (48,3%). There was a significant difference at p=0,001 between FIM Score at discharged and admission. There was also a significant difference at p=0,001 between FIM score after 1 month follow-up and discharged. **Conclusion:** In this cohort study, patients' FIM score were significantly improved. The study showed that there was a correlation between patient's length of stay and the FIM score at admission and also the ability of physical activity. Significant correlation were found between patient's age and the ability of physical activity with the FIM score at discharge. Patient's age, length of stay, and the ability of physical activity have significant correlation with The FIM score after 1 month follow-up.

Keywords: ischemic stroke, functional status, FIM