

ABSTRAK

Anita Dwi Febriani

GAMBARAN KADAR PROFIL LIPID PADA PASIEN STROKE ISKEMIK DI
RSUD dr. SOEDONO MADIUN

xv + 64 Halaman + 12 Tabel + 11 Lampiran

Stroke iskemik adalah jenis stroke yang paling dominan terjadi karena adanya obstruksi pembuluh darah otak sehingga aliran oksigen dan nutrisi ke jaringan otak terganggu. Salah satu faktor risiko penting stroke iskemik yaitu dislipidemia ditunjukkan dengan meningkatnya kadar kolesterol total, Trigliserida, LDL, dan turunnya kadar HDL. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran profil lipid pasien stroke iskemik di RSUD dr. Soedono Madiun. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan rancangan deskriptif dan pendekatan *cross – sectional*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 100 pasien stroke iskemik yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi, terdiri dari 90 data sekunder dari rekam medis dan 10 data primer dari hasil pemeriksaan laboratorium. Pemeriksaan profil lipid meliputi nilai kolesterol total, trigliserida, LDL, serta HDL menggunakan metode enzimatik kolorimetri dengan alat Architec Ci4100. Analisa data menggunakan analisis deskriptif dalam bentuk frekuensi serta persentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pasien stroke iskemik mempunyai nilai kolesterol total normal sejumlah 68 pasien (68%), kadar HDL rendah sebanyak 63 pasien (63%), kadar LDL kategori optimal sebanyak 29 pasien (29%), serta nilai trigliserida kategori normal sejumlah 57 pasien (57%). Mayoritas pasien stroke iskemik di RSUD dr. Soedono Madiun memiliki kadar HDL rendah. Nilai kolesterol total serta trigliserida mayoritas pasien di kategori normal, untuk kadar LDL sebagian besar pasien berada dalam kategori optimal.

Kata kunci : Stroke Iskemik, Kolesterol Total, HDL, LDL, Trigliserida

Daftar bacaan : 3 buku dan 48 jurnal (2019 – 2025)

ABSTRACT

Anita Dwi Febriani

*DESCRIPTION OF LIPID PROFILE IN ISCHEMIC STROKE PATIENTS
AT RSUD dr. SOEDONO MADIUN*

xv + 64 Pages + 12 Tables + 11 Appendices

Ischemic stroke is the most common type of stroke and occurs due to obstruction of the cerebral blood vessels, resulting in impaired oxygen and nutrient supply to brain tissue. One of the major risk factors for ischemic stroke is dyslipidemia, which is characterized by elevated levels of total cholesterol, triglycerides, and LDL, along with decreased HDL levels. This study aimed to describe the lipid profile of patients with ischemic stroke at RSUD dr. Soedono Madiun. This study employed a quantitative method with a descriptive design and a cross-sectional approach. The study sample consisted of 100 patients with ischemic stroke who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria, including 90 secondary data obtained from medical records and 10 primary data obtained from laboratory examinations. Lipid profile assessment included measurements of total cholesterol, triglycerides, LDL, and HDL using the enzymatic colorimetric method with the Architect Ci4100 analyzer. Data were analyzed descriptively and presented as frequencies and percentages. The results showed that 68 patients (68%) had normal total cholesterol levels, 63 patients (63%) had low HDL levels, 29 patients (29%) had LDL levels in the optimal category, and 57 patients (57%) had normal triglyceride levels. The majority of patients with ischemic stroke at RSUD dr. Soedono Madiun had low HDL levels. Most patients had normal total cholesterol and triglyceride levels, whereas the majority had LDL levels within the optimal category.

Keywords : Ischemic Stroke, Total Cholesterol, HDL, LDL, Triglycerides

References : 3 books and 48 journal (2019 – 2025)