

ABSTRACT

Background: Stroke is a disease that attacks the brain causing neurological disorders even death. In 2023, there were 337 stroke cases at RSUD Raden Mattaher Jambi. This study aims to analyze the differences in lipid profile levels between ischemic stroke and hemorrhagic stroke patients at Raden Mattaher Hospital in 2023.

Methods: This research uses comparative analytical research with quantitative approach which the sample consisted of 101 ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke patients each selected through purposive sampling.

Results: Findings showed that the majority of ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke patients were aged 56-65 years. Ischemic stroke patients were predominantly female, while men predominantly suffered hemorrhagic stroke. Most stroke patients had normal pulse rate and body temperature, with blood pressure most frequently found in stage 2 hypertension. Respiratory rates were normal for ischemic stroke patients but showed tachypnea in hemorrhagic stroke. Triglyceride and LDL levels were higher on average in ischemic stroke patients, while total cholesterol and HDL levels were higher in hemorrhagic stroke patients.

Conclusion: Significant differences were found in lipid profile components, specifically triglycerides, HDL, and LDL, between ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke patients. However, there was no significant difference in total cholesterol levels.

Keywords: Lipid Profile, Ischemic Stroke, Hemorrhagic Stroke

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Stroke adalah suatu penyakit yang menyerang otak dengan klinis berupa gangguan saraf yang dapat menyebabkan kematian. Pada tahun 2023, terdapat 337 kasus stroke di RSUD Raden Mattaher Jambi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar profil lipid pada pasien stroke iskemik dengan stroke hemoragik di RSUD Raden Mattaher Jambi tahun 2023.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian analitik komparatif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian meliputi masing-masing 101 pasien stroke iskemik dan hemoragik yang diperoleh dengan teknik *purposive sampling*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pasien stroke iskemik dan hemoragik paling banyak ditemukan pada rentang usia 56-65 tahun. Pasien stroke iskemik didominasi oleh perempuan, sedangkan stroke hemoragik didominasi laki-laki. Denyut nadi dan suhu tubuh pasien stroke sebagian besar normal, serta tekanan darah didominasi hipertensi stadium 2. Laju pernapasan pasien stroke iskemik normal, sedangkan pada stroke hemoragik takipnea. Ditemukan kadar trigliserida dan LDL memiliki rata-rata lebih tinggi pada pasien stroke iskemik, sedangkan kadar kolesterol total dan HDL lebih tinggi pada pasien stroke hemoragik.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada kadar profil lipid pasien stroke iskemik dengan stroke hemoragik berupa trigliserida, HDL, dan LDL. Tetapi, tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada kadar kolesterol totalnya.

Kata Kunci: Profil Lipid, Stroke Iskemik, Stroke Hemoragik