

ABSTRACT

Background: Falls in the elderly can have various serious impacts such as tissue injury, fracture, disability, decreased mobility ability, and death. Daily activities are one of the parameters for assessing a person's functional status, especially in old age.

Objective: This study aims to determine the relationship between physical activity based on the Barthel Index and its relationship with the risk of falls.

Methods: The type of research used is descriptive-analytical research using a cross-sectional design to examine the relationship between physical activity based on the Barthel index and the risk of falls in the elderly using the Time Up and Go Test.

Results: Of the 54 elderly people involved in research at PSTW Budi Luhur, Jambi City, the majority were in the independent category, 41 people (75.9%) and the majority had a high risk of falling, 30 people (55.6%). Based on the relationship between categories, the largest number of respondents were in the independent category with a low risk of falling, 24 people (44.4%). There is a relationship between physical activity based on the Barthel Index and the risk of falling ($r = -0.485$, $p = 0.001$) using Kendall's Tau-b correlation test which shows a negative correlation.

Conclusion: There is a moderate relationship with a negative direction between physical activity based on the Barthel Index and the risk of falls. These results show that the higher the Barthel Index score, the lower the risk of falling.

Keywords: *Elderly, Barthel Indeks, Time Up and Go Test*

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Jatuh pada lansia dapat memberikan berbagai dampak yang serius seperti cedera jaringan, fraktur, kecacatan, penurunan kemampuan mobilisasi, dan kematian. Aktivitas sehari-hari merupakan salah satu parameter untuk menilai status fungsional seseorang khususnya usia lanjut.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan aktivitas fisik berdasarkan Indeks Barthel dan hubungannya dengan risiko jatuh.

Metode: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan merupakan penelitian analitik deskriptif dengan menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* untuk meneliti hubungan antara aktivitas fisik berdasarkan indeks Barthel dengan risiko jatuh pada lansia menggunakan *Time Up and Go Test*.

Hasil: Dari 54 lansia yang terlibat penelitian di PSTW Budi Luhur Kota Jambi, sebagian besar berada dalam kategori mandiri sejumlah 41 orang (75,9%) dan mayoritas memiliki risiko jatuh tinggi sejumlah 30 orang (55,6%). Berdasarkan analisis hubungan antar kategori, responden terbanyak berada dalam kategori mandiri dengan risiko jatuh rendah sejumlah 24 orang (44,4%). Terdapat hubungan antara aktivitas fisik berdasarkan Indeks Barthel dengan risiko jatuh ($r = -0,485, p = 0,001$) menggunakan uji korelasi *Kendall's Tau-b* yang menunjukkan adanya korelasi negatif.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan sedang dengan arah negatif antara aktivitas fisik berdasarkan Indeks Barthel dengan risiko jatuh. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi skor Indeks Barthel, maka risiko jatuh akan semakin rendah.

Kata Kunci: Lansia, Indeks Barthel, *Time Up and Go Test*

