

**“PERBANDINGAN DEFISIT NEUROLOGIS PADA PASIEN SNH
ONSET HIPERAKUT SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH MENDAPATKAN
OBAT TROMBOLISIS INTRAVENA
DI RSUD PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO PURWOKERTO”**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Trombolisis intravena merupakan pilihan utama manajemen spesifik dan berperan dalam penurunan defisit neurologis pada stroke non-hemoragik onset hiperakut. Trombolisis intravena menggunakan rt-PA akan membuka kembali pembuluh darah yang tersumbat dan meningkatkan perfusi ke area penumbra pada pasien SNH hiperakut.

Tujuan: Mengetahui perbandingan defisit neurologis pasien SNH onset hiperakut sebelum dan sesudah mendapatkan obat trombolisis intravena di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto.

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan data sekunder dari rekam medis NIHSS pasien SNH hiperakut yang mendapat obat trombolisis intravena di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto dari Januari 2021 sampai Oktober 2023. Responden pada penelitian ini diambil dengan metode *purposive sampling* sebanyak 33 responden yang telah memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi.

Hasil: Dari 33 responden yang mendapatkan trombolisis intravena, terdapat 29 responden dengan luaran membaik dan 4 responden dengan luaran memburuk. Hasil uji *Friedman* didapatkan *p-value* <0.05 yang berarti terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara defisit neurologis sebelum dan sesudah mendapatkan obat trombolisis intravena.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat perbedaan antara defisit neurologis sebelum dan sesudah pemberian obat trombolisis intravena di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto dengan hasil luaran secara umum membaik.

Kata Kunci: Stroke Non-Hemoragik Hiperakut, Trombolisis Intravena, Defisit Neurologis

**“COMPARISON OF NEUROLOGIC DEFICIT IN HYPERACUTE
ONSET NHS BEFORE AND AFTER RECEIVING
INTRAVENOUS THROMBOLYSIS DRUG
AT PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO HOSPITAL, PURWOKERTO”**

ABSTRACT

Background: Intravenous thrombolysis is the main choice for specific management and play a roles in reducing neurologic deficit in hyperacute non-haemorrhagic stroke. Intravenous thrombolysis using rt-PA will recanalizes the occluded vessel and increases the perfusion to the ischemic penumbra area in hyperacute NHS patients.

Objective: To determine comparison of neurologic deficit in hyperacute onset NHS before and after receiving intravenous thrombolysis drug at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Hospital Purwokerto.

Methods: An analytical descriptive study using cross-sectional approach with secondary data from the NIHSS medical record of hyperacute NHS patients at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Hospital, Purwokerto from January 2021 until October 2023. The thirty-three respondents who fulfilled the inclusion and exclusion criteria in this study were collected using purposive sampling method.

Results: Out of 33 respondents, there were found 29 respondents with good outcome and 4 respondents with poor outcome. The Friedman test result showed a p-value <0,05 meaning there were significant difference between neurologic deficit before and after receiving intravenous thrombolysis.

Conclusion: There is a difference between neurologic deficit before and after receiving intravenous thrombolysis drug at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Hospital Purwokerto with generally improving outcome.

Keywords: Hyperacute Non-Haemorrhagic Stroke, Intravenous Thrombolysis, Neurologic Deficit