

Muhammad Faishal H.¹, Zaenuri Syamsu H.², Agus Budi S.³

¹Jurusan Kedokteran Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, E-mail: fk@unsoed.ac.id

²Bagian Forensik dan Medikolegal Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

³Bagian Bedah Saraf Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Jenderal Soedirman
E-mail: dr.faishalhidyat@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kecelakaan lalu lintas menempati urutan kesembilan pada *disability adjusted life year* (DALY). Sepeda motor merupakan penyumbang terbesar angka kecelakaan dan cedera. Cedera kepala akibat kecelakaan sepeda motor dapat berakibat langsung pada kematian korban

Tujuan: mendeskripsikan gambaran cedera kepala pasien korban kecelakaan sepeda motor di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo (RSMS) tahun 2014

Desain Penelitian: penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi deskriptif. Subjek penelitian adalah seluruh korban cedera kepala akibat KLL sepeda motor tanggal 1 Januari s.d. 31 Desember 2014 yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dan didapatkan 99 subjek. Data demografi dan klinis pasien didapatkan dari rekam medik. Data dianalisis menggunakan *software* komputer.

Hasil: Demografi pasien: jenis kelamin; laki-laki 69.5% dan perempuan 30,3%, usia; produktif 68.7% dan tidak produktif 30.3%, posisi; pengendara 87.9% dan pembonceng 12.1%, waktu kejadian; malam hari 39.4% dan siang hari 60.6%. Data Klinis: *Glasgow Coma Scale* Instalasi Gawat Darurat; cedera kepala ringan 52.5%, sedang 41.4%, dan berat 6.1%, berdasarkan Resume Medis 13; cedera kepala ringan 47.5%, sedang 39.4%, dan berat 13.1%, gambaran *Head CT-scan*; komusio serebri 35.4%, hematoma (subdural 16.2%, epidural 15.2%, intreaserebral 14.1%), kontusio serebri 19.2%.

Kesimpulan: cedera kepala akibat kecelakaan sepeda motor lebih banyak terjadi pada jenis kelamin laki-laki, usia produktif, posisi pengendara, dan waktu kejadian siang hari. Sebagian besar pasien mengalami cedera kepala ringan dan komusio serebri.

Kata kunci: kecelakaan lalu lintas, sepeda motor, cedera kepala

**DESCRIPTIONS OF HEAD INJURY IN MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENT
VICTIMS PATIENTS IN PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO HOSPITAL
YEAR OF 2014**

Muhammad Faisal H.¹, Syamsu Zaenuri H², Agus Budi S.³

¹Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Jenderal Sudirman, E-mail:
fk@unsoed.ac.id

²Department of Forensic and Medicolegal Legal and forensic, Faculty of Medicine, University of
Jenderal Sudirman

³Department of Neurosurgery, Faculty of Medicine, University of Jenderal Sudirman
E-mail: dr.faishalhidyat@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Traffic accidents ranks ninth in disability adjusted life years (DALYs). Motorcycle is the largest contributor to accidents and injuries. Head injury after a motorcycle accident can lead directly to the death of the victim

Objective: To describe the head injury in motorcycle accident victims patients in Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Hospital (RSMS) year of 2014

Research Design: This study used a descriptive study design. The subjects were all victims of head injuries due to motorcycle accidents January 1 to December 31, 2014 met the inclusion criteria. The sampling technique using purposive sampling and obtained a total of 99 subjects. Demographic and clinical data obtained from the patient's medical record. The data were analyzed using computer software.

Results: Demographic data: gender; 69.5% men and 30.3% women, age; 68.7% productive and 30.3% unproductive, position; 87.9% driver and 12.1% passenger, the time of the event; night 39.4% and 60.6% during the day. Clinical Data: Glasgow Coma Scale at Emergency Department; mild head injury 52.5%, moderate 41.4%, and severe 6.1%, based on medical record 13; mild head injury 47.5%, moderate 39.4% and severe 13.1%, picture of Head CT-scan; 35.4% cerebral contusion, hematoma (16.2% subdural, 15.2% epidural, 14.1% intracerebral), brain contusion 19.2%, 2.0%.

Conclusion: head injuries due to motorcycle accidents are more prevalent in the male sex, productive age, rider position, and time and attendance during the day. Most patients experienced mild head trauma and brain contusion.

Keywords: traffic accident, a motorcycle, a head injury

of head injury in motorcycle accident victims patients in rof. dr. margon soekarjo
hospital year of 2014