

HUBUNGAN DELIRIUM DENGAN ACTIVITY DAILY LIVING BERDASARKAN BARTHEL INDEKS PADA PASIEN STROKE

Defa Hidiawati¹, Endrian MJW², Suhanda³

¹Mahasiswa STIKes Muhammadiyah Ciamis

²Dosen STIKes Muhammadiyah Ciamis

³Dosen STIKes Muhammadiyah Ciamis

*E-mail: defahidiawatiii@gmail.com

Intisari

Delirium pada pasien stroke dapat menyebabkan komplikasi dikemudian hari, Pengkajian delirium seharusnya dikaji setiap hari minimal satu kali untuk mendeteksi dini adanya perubahan kondisi pasien defisit neurologis sehingga perawat bisa mencegah terjadinya akibat yang lebih buruk. Penderita stroke sering mengalami penurunan sensori yang mengakibatkan kelemahan otot dan ketidakmampuan untuk bergerak yang bisa berpengaruh pada *activity daily livingnya*. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan delirium dengan *activity daily living* pada pasien stroke. **Metode:** Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah *cohort prospective*. Sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 40 responden pasien stroke yang dirawat di ruang Mawar RSUD Ciamis. Sampel diambil menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan lembar observasi CAM dan lembar observasi berthel indeks. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji statistic *chi-square*. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Maret-Mei 2023. **Hasil:** Berdasarkan hasil uji *chi-square* dinyatakan *p value* 0,000 yang menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara delirium dengan *activity daily living* pada pasien stroke. **Kesimpulan:** Kejadian delirium pada penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kebanyakan responden tidak mengalami delirium. Penilaian *Activity Daily Living* pada pasien stroke sebagian besar mengalami ketergantungan berat sedangkan responden yang mampu mandiri terhadap *activity daily living* hanya sebagian kecil.

Kata Kunci: *Activity Daily Living*, Delirium, Stroke

THE RELATIONSHIP OF DELIRIUM WITH ACTIVITY OF DAILY LIVING BASED ON THE BARTHEL INDEX IN STROKE PATIENTS

Defa Hidiawati¹, Endrian MJW², Suhanda³

¹Student STIKes Muhammadiyah Ciamis

²Lecture STIKes Muhammadiyah Ciamis

³Lecture STIKes Muhammadiyah Ciamis

*E-mail: defahidiawatii@gmail.com

Abstract

*Delirium in stroke patients can cause complications in the future, delirium assessment should be reviewed every day at least once to detect early changes in the condition of patients neurological deficits so that nurses can prevent worse consequences. Stroke survivors often experience sensory decline resulting in muscle weakness and inability to move which can affect their daily living activities. **Objective:** This study aims to analyze the relationship between delirium and daily living activity in stroke patients. **Method:** The method used in this study is prospective cohort. The sample in this study amounted to 40 respondents of stroke patients who were treated in the Rose room of Ciamis Hospital. Samples were taken using purposive sampling techniques. Data collection was carried out using CAM observation sheets and indexed observation sheets. Data analysis was carried out with a statistical chi-square test. The study was conducted in March-May 2023. **Result:** Based on the results of the chi-square test , it is stated that the p value is 0.000 which shows there is a significant relationship between delirium and daily living activity in stroke patients. **Conclusion:** The incidence of delirium in this study showed that most respondents did not experience delirium. The assessment of Daily Living Activity in stroke patients mostly experienced severe dependence while respondents who were able to be independent of daily living activities were only a small part.*

Keywords: Daily Living Activity, Delirium, Stroke