

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo  
Program Studi Keperawatan  
Fakultas Kesehatan  
Skripsi, Januari 2024  
Arisandy Diah Siswanti  
NIM. 017222015

**HUBUNGAN *PREHOSPITAL DELAY* DENGAN DEFISIT NEUROLOGIS  
PADA PASIEN STROKE DI RSUD SULTAN IMANUDDIN  
PANGKALAN BUN**

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Upaya penanganan secepat mungkin pada 3 jam pasca serangan stroke dapat mengurangi dampak dari *prehospital delay* yaitu dapat memperburuk gangguan kognitif dan defisit neurologis. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian yaitu 46 orang pasien stroke yang sedang dalam perawatan. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 46 orang pasien stroke yang sedang dalam perawatan dengan menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Uji analisis menggunakan uji *Reank Spearman*. **Hasil:** Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan  $p$  value = 0,000 dimana  $p < 0,05$  dengan koefisiensi korelasi ( $r$ ) = 0,646. Sebagian besar pasien stroke yang dirawat mengalami *prehospital delay* sebanyak 28 orang (60,9%) dan pasien stroke yang sedang dalam perawatan mengalami defisit neurologis berat sebanyak 21 orang (45,7%). **Kesimpulan:** Ada hubungan *prehospital delay* dengan defisit neurologis pada pasien stroke di RSUD Sultan Imanuddin Pangkalan Bun.

**Kata Kunci:** stroke, *prehospital delay*, defisit neurologis

Nursing Study Program  
Nursing Faculty  
Final Assignment, January 2024  
Arisandy Diah Siswanti  
NIM. 017222015

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PREHOSPITAL DELAY AND  
NEUROLOGICAL DEFICITS IN STROKE PATIENTS AT  
RSUD SULTAN IMANUDDIN PANGKALAN BUN**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Prompt treatment within 3 hours of stroke can reduce the impact of prehospital delay, which can worsen cognitive impairment and neurological deficits. **Methods:** This study used quantitative methods with a correlational analytic research design with a cross sectional approach. The study population was 46 stroke patients who were under treatment. The sample in this study were 46 stroke patients who were under treatment using total sampling technique. The analysis test used the Reank Spearman test. **Results:** From the results of the study obtained p value = 0.000 where  $p < 0.05$  with correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) = 0.646. Most of the stroke patients who were treated experienced prehospital delay as many as 28 people (60.9%) and stroke patients who were under treatment experienced severe neurological deficits as many as 21 people (45.7%). **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between prehospital delay and neurologic deficit in stroke patients at RSUD Sultan Imanuddin Pangkalan Bun.

**Keywords:** stroke, prehospital delay, neurological deficit