

## ABSTRAK

Stroke merupakan penyakit klinis yang menjadi penyebab kematian nomor tiga di dunia setelah penyakit jantung koroner dan kanker, baik di negara maju maupun di negara berkembang. Stroke terbagi atas stroke hemoragik dan stroke iskemik. Terdapat beberapa faktor risiko seperti usia, jenis kelamin, pekerjaan, riwayat hipertensi, riwayat diabetes mellitus, dan riwayat kolesterol. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran karakteristik yang ditemukan dari faktor risiko pada pasien penyakit stroke di ruang rawat inap RSUD Cut Meutia Aceh Utara Tahun 2021 dan 2022. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di RSUD Cut Meutia kabupaten Aceh Utara. Metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* pendekatan desain *cross-sectional* dengan sampel sebanyak 220 pasien. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan karakteristik pasien sebagai berikut: usia 15-30 tahun (3,6%), usia 31-45 tahun (16,4%), usia 46-60 tahun (33,2%), usia 61-75 tahun (41,8), usia >75 tahun (5%), laki-laki (58,6%), perempuan (41,4%), riwayat hipertensi (100%), riwayat diabetes mellitus (100%), riwayat kolesterol tinggi (55%), riwayat kolesterol normal (45%), lama rawat inap <5 hari (51,4), lama rawat inap 5-10 hari (47,7%), dan lama rawat inap 11-16 hari (0,9%). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini mayoritas pasien rawat inap yang didiagnosis mengalami stroke di RSUD Cut Meutia jenis stroke iskemik, berusia 61-75 tahun, berjenis kelamin laki-laki, memiliki riwayat hipertensi, riwayat diabetes mellitus, kadar kolesterol total yang tinggi, serta lama rawat inap <5 hari.

**Kata kunci:** stroke, rawat inap, karakteristik

## ***ABSTRACT***

Stroke is a clinical disease that is the third leading cause of death in the world after coronary heart disease and cancer, both in developed and developing countries. Stroke is divided into hemorrhagic stroke and ischemic stroke. There are several risk factors such as age, gender, occupation, ethnicity, history of hypertension, history of diabetes mellitus, and history of cholesterol. The purpose of this study was to determine the characteristics found from risk factors in patients with stroke in the inpatient room of RSUD Cut Meutia North Aceh in 2021 and 2022. This research was conducted at Cut Meutia Hospital, North Aceh Regency. This research method is descriptive research using purposive sampling method with a cross-sectional design approach with a sample of 220 patients. The results of this study obtained the following patient characteristics: age 15-30 years (3.6%), age 31-45 years (16.4%), age 46-60 years (33.2%), age 61-75 years (41.8), age >75 years (5%), male (58.6%), female (41.4%), history of hypertension (100%), history of diabetes mellitus (100%), history of high cholesterol (55%), history of normal cholesterol (45%), length of hospitalization <5 days (51.4), length of hospitalization 5-10 days (47.7%), and length of hospitalization 11-16 days (0.9%). The conclusion of this study is that the majority of hospitalized patients diagnosed with stroke at RSUD Cut Meutia are the stroke ischemic, 61-75 years old, male, have a history of hypertension, a history of diabetes mellitus, high total cholesterol levels, and the length of hospitalization is <5 days.

***Keywords:*** *stroke, hospitalized, characteristics*