

Hubungan dukungan keluarga dan karakteristik lansia dengan kejadian stroke pada lansia hipertensi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Perkotaan Bukittinggi = the correlation between family support and characteristic of elderly with stroke incidence on elderly people with hypertension in Bukittinggi perkotaan health center working area

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dukungan keluarga dan karakteristik lansia dengan kejadian stroke pada lansia hipertensi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Perkotaan Bukittinggi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan cross sectional dengan 143 sampel yang diambil secara simple random sampling. Analisis data menggunakan uji chi-square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, dengan $<0,05$, ada hubungan antara dukungan emosional, penghargaan, informasi, instrumental keluarga, suku dan pendidikan dengan kejadian stroke pada lansia hipertensi. Suku merupakan faktor yang dominan berhubungan dengan kejadian stroke pada lansia hipertensi setelah dikontrol oleh variabel dukungan keluarga dan pendidikan lansia. Dalam perawatan lansia hipertensi perlu memberdayakan keluarga dan pendekatan dengan tokoh adat agar dapat mencapai derajat kesehatan yang lebih optimal.

.....The purpose of this research was to identify the correlation between family support and characteristic of elderly people with stroke incidence on elderly people with hypertension in Bukittinggi Perkotaan health centers working area. This research is done by using cross sectional approach of 143 people taken randomly using simple random sampling. The data is analyzed by using chi-square test. From the data analysis, it has been recognized that there is a correlation between emotional support, appreciation, information, instrumental family support, ethnicity, and education with stroke incidence on elderly people with hypertension ($< 0,05$). Ethnicity is the dominant factor associated with stroke incidence on elderly people with hypertension after controlled by the family support and education of the elderly variables. This research concluded that elderly people with hypertension require the support of family, so it can lower the incidence of stroke. In providing nursing care on elderly people with stroke, it is important to do empower families and approach to the traditional leaders in order to achieve a more optimal health status of elderly people with stroke.