

Hubungan rokok dengan kadar fibrinogen plasma pada stroke non hemoragik I iskemik akut = Relationship between cigarettes and plasma fibrinogen levels in acute ischemic I non-hemorrhagic stroke

Tobing, Nurhasianni Mercy L., author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920567163&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Rokok dianggap sebagai faktor risiko stroke yang dapat dicegah, tetapi mekanisme rokok sebagai penyebab stroke masih merupakan kontroversi. Beberapa penelitian menganggap bahwa rokok sangat erat kaitannya dengan kadar fibrinogen plasma. Maka penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menilai peranan rokok terhadap kadar fibrinogen pada penderita stroke iskemik akut perokok. Penelitian kasus kelola ini dilakukan dari Oktober 1995 sampai Juli 1996 di Bag. Neurologi RSUPN Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta dan sampel penderita dibagi dalam dua kelompok yaitu, kelompok I: stroke perokok 35 penderita (kasus) , kelompok II: stroke non perokok 35 penderita (kontrol). Pemeriksaan fibrinogen dilakukan paling lambat hari ke 5 setelah onset stroke, dengan metode chromotimer.

.....

Smoking has been considered to be one of the preventable risk factors of stroke but its mechanism causing stroke is still controversial. There were many studies showing that smoking were strongly related to high serum fibrinogen level in acute ischemic stroke patients. This case control study was conducted to asses the role of smoking on serum fibrinogen level in acute ischemic stroke patient hospitalized in Neurological ward Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital Jakarta from October 1995 until July 1996. We divided the subject into two categories as follows, group I: smokers with stroke 35 patients (cases), group II: non smokers with stroke 35 patients (control). Fibrinogen serum level measurements were done at least on the 5th day after stroke onset with chromotimer methode.