

**PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA KEPERAWATAN FAKULTAS
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**Hubungan Pengetahuan Keluarga Deteksi Dini Tanda Dan Gejala Stroke
Dengan Keparahan Pasien Saat Tiba Di Rumah Sakit Santa Maria
Pekanbaru**

xiii+75 Halaman+10 Tabel+9 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Kecepatan keluarga dalam mengenali tanda dan gejala stroke sangat menentukan waktu kedatangan pasien ke rumah sakit sehingga berpengaruh terhadap tingkat keparahan stroke. Sekitar 83,9% keterlambatan pada fase pre-hospital karena sikap menyepelekan dan kurangnya pengetahuan tentang tanda-tanda dini stroke. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan keluarga tentang deteksi dini tanda dan gejala stroke dengan tingkat keparahan stroke saat pasien tiba di Rumah Sakit Santa Maria Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni–Juli 2026 di Ruang Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit Santa Maria Pekanbaru. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 30 keluarga pasien stroke yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Tingkat pengetahuan keluarga diukur menggunakan *Stroke Recognition Questionnaire* (SRQ) sedangkan tingkat keparahan stroke diukur menggunakan *National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale* (NIHSS). Analisis data menggunakan *Chi Square*. Hasil menunjukkan lebih dari separuhnya tingkat pengetahuan tentang deteksi dini tanda dan gejala stroke, pada kategori baik yaitu sebanyak 22 responden (73,3%), hamper separuhnya memiliki tingkat pengetahuan cukup seyaitu sebanyak 8 responden (26,7%). Lebih dari separuhnya mengalami stroke ringan sebanyak 19 pasien (63,3%), diikuti stroke sedang sebanyak 10 pasien (33,3%), dan stroke berat sebanyak 1 pasien (3,3%). Hasil uji chi square menunjukkan *p* value $0,001 < 0,05$ yang berarti terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara pengetahuan keluarga tentang deteksi dini stroke dengan tingkat keparahan stroke. Perlu sosialisasi terkait aktivasi code stroke untuk membantu masyarakat yang menemukan pasien yang memiliki gejala stroke agar segera ke rumah sakit.

Kata kunci: stroke, deteksi dini, pengetahuan keluarga, NIHSS.

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***The Relationship Between Family Knowledge Of The Early Signs And
Symptoms Of Stroke And Stroke Severity upon patients' arrival at Santa Maria
Hospital Pekanbaru***

xiii + 73 Pages + 10Tables + 9Appendices

ABSTRACT

The speed at which families recognize the signs and symptoms of stroke is crucial in determining the time of patient arrival at the hospital and consequently influences stroke severity. Approximately 83.9% of delays during the pre-hospital phase are attributed to underestimating the seriousness of stroke and a lack of knowledge regarding its early warning signs. This study aimed to determine the relationship between family knowledge regarding the early detection of stroke signs and symptoms and stroke severity upon arrival at Santa Maria Hospital Pekanbaru. This study employed a quantitative analytical design with a cross-sectional approach. The study was conducted from June to July 2026 in the Inpatient Ward of Santa Maria Hospital Pekanbaru. The sample consisted of 30 family members of stroke patients selected using a total sampling technique. Family knowledge was measured using the Stroke Recognition Questionnaire (SRQ), while stroke severity was assessed using the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS). Data were analyzed using Chi Square. The results indicate that more than half of the respondents (22 or 73.3%) possessed a good level of knowledge regarding the early detection of stroke signs and symptoms, while nearly half (8 or 26.7%) had a fair level of knowledge. Regarding stroke severity, more than half of the patients (19 or 63.3%) experienced a mild stroke, followed by 10 patients (33.3%) with a moderate stroke and 1 patient (3.3%) with a severe stroke. The results of chi square showed a p-value of $0.001 < 0.05$, indicating a statistically significant relationship between family knowledge regarding the early detection of stroke and stroke severity. Socialization and education regarding code stroke activation are needed to help community members who encounter patients with stroke symptoms seek immediate medical attention

Keywords: *stroke, early detection, family knowledge, NIHSS.*