

PERBEDAAN KEBUTUHAN LAYANAN *HOME CARE* PADA PASIEN *POST HOSPITAL STROKE*

Awan Hariyanto^{1*}, Mimik Christiani², Rahayu Niningasih³

^{1,2,3} Poltekkes Kemenkes Malang Prodi Trenggalek

Article Info	ABSTRAK
<p>Article History: Received 10/03/2025 Revised - Accepted 18/03/2025</p> <hr/> <p>Keywords: <i>Home Care Stroke Services</i></p>	<p>Stroke merupakan salah satu penyebab utama kecacatan dan kematian di seluruh dunia dan akibat serangan stroke yang ditimbulkan kelumpuhan anggota gerak atas maupun bawah, gangguan penglihatan, sulit bicara dan sulit menelan, masalah psikis ,frustasi dan mudah tersinggung. Pasien post hospital stroke membutuhkan perawatan lanjutan seperti home care sehingga untuk mendukung pemulihan dan mempertahankan kesehatan perlu kajian kebutuhan layanan home care. Desain penelitian menggunakan non eksperimen komparatif cross-sectional, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel purposive sampling, jumlah sampel yang digunakan 30 responden. Analisis data bivariat dengan uji t-test tidak berpasangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan kebutuhan layanan home care stroke antara pasien stroke haemoragik dengan non haemoragik uji nilai t-test nilai $p > 0,05$ yaitu tidak ada perbedaan kebutuhan layanan pemeriksaan medis,pemeriksaan layanan laboratorium sederhana layanan perawatan alat medis ,layanan perawatan luka, layanan penyuluhan tentang diet makanan, layanan fisioterapi, layanan senam stroke, layanan konsul ke dokter spesialis,layanan pemberian obat injeksi dirumah, layanan pemberian vaksin , layanan pijat relaksasi , layanan penguatan spiritual. Pasien post hospital stroke tidak ada perbedaan kebutuhan layanan home care antara pasien stroke hemoragik dengan non-hemoragik.</p> <p>ABSTRACT</p> <p><i>Stroke is one of the leading causes of disability and death worldwide and the effects of stroke attacks are paralysis of the upper and lower limbs, visual impairment, difficulty speaking and swallowing, psychological problems, frustration and irritability. Post-hospital stroke patients need further care such as home care so that to support recovery and maintain health, a study of the need for home care services is needed. The research design used a non-experimental comparative cross-sectional, with a purposive sampling technique, the number of samples used was 30 respondents. Bivariate data analysis with an unpaired t-test. The results showed no difference in the need for home care stroke services between hemorrhagic and non-hemorrhagic stroke patients, the t-test value $p > 0.05$, namely there was no difference in the need for medical examination services, simple laboratory examination services, medical device care services, wound care services, counseling services on food diet, physiotherapy services, stroke exercise services, consultation services to specialist doctors, home injection drug administration services, vaccine administration services, relaxation massage services, spiritual strengthening services. There is no difference in the need for home care services for post-hospital stroke patients with hemorrhagic and non-hemorrhagic strokes.</i></p>

**Corresponding Author: awanhariyanto179@gmail.com*
