

HUBUNGAN ANTARA VOLUME PERDARAHAN INTRASEREBRAL DENGAN
KEJADIAN NYERI KEPALA PADA SAAT MASUK RUMAH SAKIT YANG
DINILAI DENGAN WONG-BAKER FACES PAIN SCALE
DI RSUP DR SARDJITO

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INTISARI

Latar belakang: Stroke perdarahan intraserebral (PIS) merupakan stroke perdarahan yang sering menimbulkan nyeri kepala yang berat. Volume perdarahan berperan penting dalam perkembangan kondisi pasien.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara volume perdarahan intraserebral dengan kejadian nyeri kepala pada saat masuk rumah sakit yang dinilai dengan *Wong-Baker Faces Pain Scale* di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain potong lintang analitik. Sampel diperoleh dari rekam medis pasien stroke perdarahan intraserebral Unit Stroke RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta periode September 2015 hingga November 2015 dengan metode *consecutive sampling*.

Hasil: Dari 22 subjek pasien stroke perdarahan intraserebral yang memenuhi kriteria variabel volume perdarahan dan skor nyeri *Wong-Baker Faces Pain Scale*, didapatkan hasil studi korelasi *Chi-square test* dengan *p-value* sebesar 0,011. Dengan kata lain, volume perdarahan intraserebral dan kejadian nyeri kepala yang dinilai dengan *Wong-Baker Faces Pain Scale* berhubungan secara signifikan.

Kesimpulan: Volume perdarahan intraserebral berhubungan secara signifikan dengan kejadian nyeri kepala pada saat masuk rumah sakit yang dinilai dengan *Wong-Baker Faces Pain Scale*.

Kata kunci: perdarahan intraserebral, volume perdarahan, nyeri kepala, *Wong-Baker Faces Pain Scale*

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CORRELATION BETWEEN VOLUME OF INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE
AND HEADACHE ON ADMISSION ASSESSED BY WONG-BAKER FACES
PAIN SCALE AT RSUP DR SARDJITO

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ABSTRACT

Background: Intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) often causes severe headache. Meanwhile, hemorrhagic volume has an important role in the development of patient condition.

Objective: The objective of this research is to identify the correlation between volume of intracerebral hemorrhage and headache on admission assessed by Wong-Baker Faces Pain Scale at RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Method: This research used an analytical cross sectional study design. The samples were obtained by applying consecutive sampling method. The samples were obtained from medical records of ICH patient at Unit Stroke of RSUP Dr. Sardjito from September to November 2015.

Result: From 22 ICH patients who met variable criteria of hemorrhagic volume and headache on admission assessed by Wong-Baker Faces Pain Scale, it was obtained a p-value of 0,011 from Chi-square test analysis. It means that ICH volume and headache on admission assessed by Wong-Baker Faces Pain Scale have a significant correlation.

Conclusion: Intracerebral hemorrhage volume has a significant correlation with headache on admission assessed by Wong-Baker Faces Pain Scale.

Keywords: intracerebral hemorrhage, hemorrhagic volume, headache, Wong-Baker Faces Pain Scale

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