

ABSTRACT

Background: In view of the high prevalence of stroke in the country and given the fact that risk factor of is strongly contribute to morbidity and mortality. Furthermore, the burden of stroke itself impeding the economic and social development, as half of tobacco related mortality including stroke occurred in economically productive years, 35-69 years old, posing serious challenges to Indonesian society and economy

Objective: The aim of this study is to assess the risk factors that contributes in developing stroke particularly among patients in RSUP Dr. Sardjito related to the modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors based on the types of stroke.

Method: This is a cross sectional study. Using Case Report Form, information regarding to stroke risk within period 31st January 2014-31st December 2014 were being assessed.

Result: The highest percentage of non-modifiable risk factors that was found in ischemic stroke patients is male sex, followed by age, While among hemorrhagic stroke patients, the highest percentage of non-modifiable risk factors is age >55 years old, followed by female sex, and race also didn't show variability of distribution.

Conclusion: This study only give description of risk factors distribution among stroke patients. Therefore, the relationship between risk factors and incident of stroke can't be described.

Keyword: Stroke, Risk Factor, Non-Modifiable, Modifiable, Assessment