

GAMBARAN INDIKATOR KLINIS DIAGNOSIS *TOILETING SELF CARE DEFICIT* SKOR KEMAMPUAN PENGGUNAAN TOILET DALAM INDEKS BARTHEL PADA PASIEN STROKE DI RSUP DR. SARDJITO

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Penderita stroke memiliki masalah dengan pergerakan dan kelemahan antara lain dalam aktivitas toileting. Hanya saja belum banyak penelitian terkait dengan sampai dengan saat ini indikator keperawatan yang mendukung ditegakkannya diagnosis *toileting self-care deficit*.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui gambaran indikator klinis diagnosis *toileting self care deficit* NANDA-I dan skor kemampuan penggunaan toilet dalam indeks barthel pada pasien stroke di RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Metode : Ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan desain *cross-sectional*, dilakukan pada Februari – Maret 2017 dengan melibatkan sebanyak 28 responden. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner analisis yang dilakukan menggunakan analisis univariat.

Hasil Penelitian : Usia rata-rata responden adalah 62 tahun, laki-laki 57.14% dan perempuan 42.86%. Keseluruhan responden telah menikah. Responden yang menderita stroke hemoragik adalah sebesar 57.14% dan yang menderita stroke non hemoragik adalah 42.86. Mayoritas skor indeks barthel adalah ketergantungan ringan (53.57%). Urutan dari item dalam setiap indikator klinis yang memiliki persentase terbesar diidentifikasi dari responden adalah dari indikator klinis '*impaired ability to sit on toilet*', '*impaired ability to rise from toilet*', kemudian diikuti item yang ada dalam '*impaired ability to reach toilet*', '*impaired ability to complete toilet hygiene*', '*impaired ability to flush toilet*', dan '*impaired ability to manipulate clothing for toileting*'.

Kesimpulan : Semua indikator klinis toileting self care deficit muncul pada pasien stroke dengan jumlah yang bervariasi. Skor indeks barthel didominasi kategori ketergantungan ringan dan sebagian.

Kata Kunci : Stroke, indeks barthel, indikator klinis

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ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTION OF CLINICAL INDICATORS DIAGNOSIS TOILETING SELF CARE DEFICIT AND ABILITY TOILET USE SKILLS IN BARTHEL INDEX IN STROKE PATIENTS IN RSUP DR. SARDJITO

Background: Patients with stroke have problems with movement and weakness, among others, in the activity of toileting. It's just that there has not been much research related to up to now about the nursing indicator that supports the enforcement of toileting self-care deficit diagnosis.

Objective: In order to describe the clinical indicator of toileting self care deficit NANDA-I and toileting ability score in barthel index used for stroke patients in RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Method: A quantitative descriptive study is used in this research. It was conducted in February until March 2017 and it involved 28 respondents. Questionnaire analysis using univariate analysis was conducted in this research.

Result: The average age of respondents was 62 years, men 57.14% and women 42.86%. All respondents were married. Respondents who suffered a hemorrhagic stroke were 57.14% and those with non hemorrhagic stroke were 42.86%. The majority of the Barthel Index score recorded was classified as mild dependence (53.57%). The order of items in each clinical indicator that has the greatest percentage identified from the respondents are from clinical indicators 'impaired ability to sit on toilet', 'impaired ability to rise from toilet', then followed by items from 'impaired ability to reach toilet', 'impaired ability to complete toilet hygiene', 'impaired ability to flush toilet', and 'impaired ability to manipulate clothing for toileting'.

Conclusion: All clinical indicators of toileting self-care deficit occur in stroke patients with varying amounts. The barthel index score is dominated by mild and partial dependency categories.

Keyword: Stroke, barthel index, clinical indicator

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