

DAFTAR ISI

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Halaman Judul | i |
| Halaman Pengesahan | ii |
| Halaman Pernyataan | iii |
| Prakata | iv |
| Daftar Isi | vii |
| Daftar Gambar | ix |
| Daftar Tabel | ix |
| Abstract | x |
| Intisari | xi |
| | |
| BAB I | 1 |
| PENDAHULUAN | 1 |
| 1. Latar Belakang | 1 |
| 2. Rumusan Masalah | 3 |
| 3. Tujuan Penelitian | 3 |
| 4. Keaslian Penelitian | 4 |
| 5. Manfaat Penelitian | 5 |
| BAB II | 7 |
| TINJAUAN PUSTAKA | 7 |
| 1. Definisi Stroke | 7 |
| 2. Diabetes melitus | 12 |
| 1) Diabetes melitus dan stroke | 16 |
| 3. Kejang | 16 |
| 1) Kejang pascastroke | 17 |
| 4. Landasan Teori | 19 |
| 5. Kerangka teori | 20 |
| 6. Kerangka konsep penelitian | 21 |
| 7. Hipotesis | 21 |
| BAB III | 22 |

| | |
|--|----|
| METODOLOGI PENELITIAN | 22 |
| 1. Rancangan penelitian | 22 |
| 2. Waktu dan tempat penelitian | 22 |
| 3. Populasi dan Subjek Penelitian | 23 |
| 1) Kriteria inklusi | 23 |
| 2) Kriteria eksklusi | 23 |
| 4. Alat Penelitian | 24 |
| 5. Prosedur Penelitian | 24 |
| 6. Variabel Penelitian | 25 |
| 7. Definisi operasional variabel | 26 |
| 1) Variabel bebas | 26 |
| 2) Variabel terikat | 26 |
| 3) Variabel perancu | 27 |
| 8. Analisis Data | 28 |
| BAB IV | 30 |
| HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN | 30 |
| 1. Deskripsi subjek | 30 |
| 1) Jenis kelamin subjek | 31 |
| 2) Usia subjek | 32 |
| 3) Riwayat diabetes melitus subjek | 33 |
| 4) Kejang pascastroke | 34 |
| 5) Tipe stroke subjek | 34 |
| 2. Prevalensi kejang pascastroke dengan riwayat DM | 36 |
| 3. Keterbatasan penelitian | 41 |
| BAB V | 43 |
| KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN | 43 |
| 1. Kesimpulan | 43 |
| 2. Saran | 43 |
| DAFTAR PUSTAKA | 45 |

DAFTAR GAMBAR

| | |
|----------------|----|
| Gambar 1 | 20 |
| Gambar 2 | 21 |
| Gambar 3 | 25 |
| Gambar 4 | 31 |
| Gambar 5 | 31 |
| Gambar 6 | 33 |
| Gambar 7 | 34 |
| Gambar 8 | 35 |

DAFTAR TABEL

| | |
|---------------|----|
| Tabel 1 | 28 |
| Tabel 2 | 37 |
| Tabel 3 | 38 |