

**KORELASI ANTARA GAGAL JANTUNG KONGESTIF DENGAN  
PERBURUKAN LUARAN KLINIS PASIEN STROKE ISKEMIK AKUT DI  
RSUP DR.SARDJITO**

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**INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang :** Stroke merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan yang utama di dunia, dimana prevalensi dan insidensinya semakin meningkat. Angka mortalitas dan disabilitasnya pun tinggi. Gagal jantung sering disebut sebagai faktor risiko terjadinya stroke. Selain itu, gagal jantung kongestif sering dikaitkan dengan perburukan luaran klinis stroke iskemik. Namun, penelitiannya, terutama di Indonesia, masih kurang.

**Tujuan :** Mengetahui hubungan antara gagal jantung kogestif dengan perburukan luaran klinis pasien stroke iskemik akut.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan studi potong lintang. Subjek penelitian diambil dari data rekam medik pasien stroke iskemik akut di RSUP dr. Sardjito. Penelitian ini membandingkan antara luaran klinis pasien stroke iskemik dengan dan tanpa riwayat gagal jantung kongestif yang diukur menggunakan Skala Stroke Gadjah Mada. Analisis statistik dilakukan dengan uji *chi-square*.

**Hasil :** Dari 128 subjek penelitian, 22 pasien (17,2%) memiliki riwayat/sedang menderita gagal jantung kongestif. Hasil uji *chi-square* menunjukkan  $p=0,425$ . Terdapat variabel pengganggu yang berhubungan signifikan dengan luaran klinis stroke, yakni status obesitas ( $p=0,004$ ;  $OR=0,339$ ).

**Simpulan :** Tidak ada hubungan yang bermakna secara statistik antara gagal jantung kongestif dengan perburukan luaran klinis pasien stroke iskemik akut.

**Kata Kunci :** stroke iskemik, gagal jantung kongestif, luaran klinis, Skala Stroke Gadjah Mada.

**CORRELATION BETWEEN CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE AND  
CLINICAL OUTCOME OF ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE PATIENT IN  
RSUP. DR.SARDJITO**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Stroke is one of the biggest world's health problems, where its incidence and prevalence is escalating. The number of its dissability and mortality is high. Heart failure is said to be one of the risk factors of stroke. Moreover, congestive heart failure is often said to be associated to the worsen of ischemic stroke's outcome, but it still lack of research.

**Objective :** To know if there is a connection between congestive heart failure and the clinical outcome of acute ischemic stroke.

**Method :** This study uses cross sectional method. The subjects are taken from registry/medical record of ischemic stroke patients in RSUP dr. Sardjito. This study compares clinical outcome of the ischemic stroke patients with and without congestive heart failure, which measured by Skala Stroke Gadjah Mada (SSGM). The statistical analysis used in this study is chi-square test.

**Results :** From 128 patients, 22 patients (17,2%) have congestive heart failure. From the chi-square test, we get  $p=0,425$ . There is one disturbing variabel that significantly correlate with stroke's outcome, that is obessity status ( $p=0,004$ ; OR 0,339)

**Conclusion :** There is no difference statistically between congestive heart failure with acute ischemic stroke's clinical outcome.

**Keywords :** stroke, ischemic stroke, congestive heart failure, outcome, Skala Stroke Gadjah Mada.