

ABSTRACT

Description of the Level of Dependence among Non-Hemorrhagic Stroke Patients at RSUD Kabupaten Buleleng

Prama Juniarta¹, Theresia Anita Pramesti², Ketut Lisnawati³

^{1,2,3}Program Studi Keperawatan Program Sarjana, STIKES Wira Medika Bali, Denpasar, Indonesia

prama01juni@gmail.com

Non-hemorrhagic stroke is one of the leading causes of physical functional impairment that affects patients' ability to perform daily activities. This condition often results in limited mobility, muscle weakness, and coordination disorders, causing patients to require assistance in fulfilling basic daily needs. This study aimed to describe the level of dependence among non-hemorrhagic stroke patients at RSUD Kabupaten Buleleng. This study employed a quantitative method with a descriptive design. A total of 40 non-hemorrhagic stroke patients were selected using purposive sampling. The instrument used was the Barthel Index to assess patients' level of dependence in Activities of Daily Living (ADL). Data analysis was conducted using univariate analysis. The results showed that the majority of non-hemorrhagic stroke patients were in the mild dependence category, with 25 respondents (62.5%), followed by severe dependence with 14 respondents (35.0%), and only a small proportion were independent, with 1 respondent (2.5%). The high level of dependence among non-hemorrhagic stroke patients indicates that motor function impairment and limited mobility remain major problems. In addition, factors such as age, physical condition after stroke, and suboptimal rehabilitation processes are thought to contribute to the persistence of patient dependence. Therefore, continuous rehabilitation interventions and family support are needed to improve patients' ability to perform daily activities independently.

Keywords: Non-Hemorrhagic Stroke, Level of Dependence, Barthel Index

