

ABSTRAK

Gambaran Kesiapan *Family Caregiver* dalam Merawat Pasien Stroke di Ruang Nagasari RSUP Prof. Dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah

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Kesiapan keluarga dalam perawatan pasien stroke di rumah sangatlah penting karena perawatan pasien stroke memerlukan waktu pemulihan yang panjang dan bantuan keluarga dalam melakukan aktifitas sehari-hari sehingga peneliti tertarik melakukan penelitian mengenai “Gambaran Kesiapan *Family Caregiver* dalam Merawat Pasien Stroke di Ruang Nagasari RSUP Prof. Dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah”. Metode dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif, sampel penelitian 85 orang *family caregiver* dengan Teknik sampel *consecutive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner yang diberikan skor sesuai hasil penelitian dan di analisis dengan analisis deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kesiapan *family caregiver* dalam merawat pasien stroke adalah baik sebanyak 69 dari 85 responden (81,18%), kesiapan *family caregiver* cukup sebanyak 16 dari 85 responden (18,82%). Kesiapan keluarga dalam merawat pasien stroke dapat dilihat dari pengetahuan cara merawat pasien pasca stroke yang merupakan dasar keluarga dalam memberikan perawatan di rumah serta peran keluarga dalam memberikan perawatan, menyediakan berbagai kebutuhan perawatan pasien stroke.

Kata Kunci: Stroke, Kesiapan, *Family caregiver*

ABSTRACT

Gambaran Kesiapan *Family Caregiver* dalam Merawat Pasien Stroke di Ruang Nagasari RSUP Prof. Dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah

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Family readiness in caring for stroke patients at home is very important because stroke patient care requires a long recovery time and family assistance in carrying out daily activities so that researchers are interested in conducting research on “Overview of Family Caregiver Readiness in Caring for Stroke Patients in the Nagasari Room of Prof. Dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah Hospital”. The method in this study was descriptive quantitative, the research sample was 85 family caregivers with consecutive sampling technique. Data were collected using a questionnaire that was given a score according to the results of the study and analyzed by descriptive analysis. The results of the study showed that the readiness of family caregivers in caring for stroke patients was good for 69 out of 85 respondents (81.18%), and the readiness of family caregivers was sufficient for 16 out of 85 respondents (18.82%). Family readiness in caring for stroke patients can be seen from the knowledge of how to care for post-stroke patients which is the basis for the family in providing care at home as well as the role of the family in providing care, providing various care needs for stroke patients.

Keywords: Stroke, Readiness, Family caregiver

