

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Alchuriyah, S. & Wahjuni, C.U. (2016) Faktor Risiko Kejadian Stroke Usia Muda Pada Pasien Rumah Sakit Brawijaya Surabaya. *Jurnal Berkala Epidemiologi*. 4 (1), 62–73.
doi:10.20473/jbe.v4i1.62-73.

Ali, M. (2006) *Kamus Lengkap Bahasa Indonesia Modern*. Pustaka Amani Jakarta.

Anon (n.d.) *Merriam-Webster*. Merriam-Webster.com dictionary. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/onset> [Accessed: 11 May 2024].

Araliz, P.N. (2021) *Gambaran Faktor Risiko Stroke Usia Muda Pada Pasien Rawat Inap Di Rumah Sakit Otak Dr. Drs. M. Hatta Bukittinggi*. Thesis Diploma. Padang, Universitas Andalas.

Association, A.S. (2022) *About Stroke*. 8 October 2022. American Stroke Association.
<https://www.stroke.org/en/about-stroke> [Accessed: 16 July 2022].

Boehme, A.K., Esenwa, C. & Elkind, M.S.V. (2017) Stroke Risk Factors, Genetics, and Prevention. *Circulation Research*. 120 (3), 472–495.
doi:10.1161/CIRCRESAHA.116.308398.

Choudhury, M.J.H., Chowdhury, M.T.I., Nayeem, A. & Jahan, W.A. (2015a) Modifiable and Non-Modifiable Risk Factors of Stroke: A Review Update. *Journal of National Institute of Neurosciences Bangladesh*. 1 (1), 22–26. doi:10.3329/jninb.v1i1.22944.

Choudhury, M.J.H., Chowdhury, M.T.I., Nayeem, A. & Jahan, W.A. (2015b) Modifiable and Non-Modifiable Risk Factors of Stroke: A Review Update. *Journal of National Institute of Neurosciences Bangladesh*. 1 (1), 22–26. doi:10.3329/jninb.v1i1.22944.

8) *Buku Saku Patofisiologi*. Jakarta, EGC.

Coupland, A.P., Thapar, A., Qureshi, M.I., Jenkins, H. & Davies, A.H. (2017) The definition of stroke. *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine*. 110 (1), 9–12. doi:10.1177/0141076816680121.

Dictionary, O.A.L. (2024) *Definition of age from the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*. 2024. Oxford University Press. https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/age_1?q=age [Accessed: 5 June 2024].

Dinata, C.A., Syafrita, Y. & Sastri, S. (2013) Gambaran Faktor Risiko dan Tipe Stroke pada Pasien Rawat Inap di Bagian Penyakit Dalam RSUD Kabupaten Solok Selatan Periode 1 Januari 2010 - 31 Juni 2012. *Jurnal Kesehatan Andalas*. 2 (2). <http://jurnal.fk.unand.ac.id>.

Donkor, E.S. (2018) Stroke in the 21st Century: A Snapshot of the Burden, Epidemiology, and Quality of Life. *Stroke Research and Treatment*. 2018. doi:10.1155/2018/3238165.

Feigin, V., Norrving, B., Sudlow, C.L.M. & Sacco, R.L. (2018) Updated criteria for population-based stroke and transient ischemic attack incidence studies for the 21st century. *Stroke*. 49 (9), 2248–2255. doi:10.1161/STROKEAHA.118.022161.

Feigin, V., Udumbara, B. & Anton, S. (2006) *Stroke : Panduan Bergambar Tentang Pencegahan dan Pemulihan Stroke*. Jakarta, Bhuana Ilmu Populer.

Feigin, V.L., Brainin, M., Norrving, B., Martins, S., Sacco, R.L., Hacke, W., Fisher, M., Pandian, J. & Lindsay, P. (2022) World Stroke Organization (WSO): Global Stroke

2022. *International journal of stroke : official journal of the International Society*. 17 (1), 18–29. doi:10.1177/17474930211065917.



Feigin, V.L., Stark, B.A., Johnson, C.O., Roth, G.A., Bisignano, C., et al. (2021) Global, regional, and national burden of stroke and its risk factors, 1990-2019: A systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. *The Lancet Neurology*. 20 (10), 1–26. doi:10.1016/S1474-4422(21)00252-0/ATTACHMENT/817F5B22-098B-42BB-AF7E-C7DAF55AAD0B/MMC1.PDF.

Ghani, L., Mihardja, L.K. & Delima, D. (2016) Faktor Risiko Dominan Penderita Stroke di Indonesia. *Buletin Penelitian Kesehatan*. 44 (1). doi:10.22435/BPK.V44I1.4949.49-58.

Goldberg, A.C., Leiter, L.A., Stroes, E.S.G., Baum, S.J., Hanselman, J.C., Bloedon, L.T., Lalwani, N.D., Patel, P.M., Zhao, X. & Duell, P.B. (2019) Effect of Bempedoic Acid vs Placebo Added to Maximally Tolerated Statins on Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol in Patients at High Risk for Cardiovascular Disease. *JAMA*. 322 (18), 1780. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.16585.

Grace, M., Jacob, K.J., Kumar, A.V. & K., S. V. (2016) Role of dyslipidemia in stroke and comparison of lipid profile in ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke -a case control study. *International Journal of Advances in Medicine*. 3 (3), 694–698. doi:10.18203/2349-3933.IJAM20162520.

Indonesia, D.J.P. dan P.P.K.K.R. (2016) *Stroke Dapat Dicegah, Kenali Faktor Risiko dan Gejalanya*. 27 October 2016. Direktorat P2PTM Kementerian Kesehatan RI. <http://p2ptm.kemkes.go.id/kegiatan-p2ptm/dki-jakarta/stroke-dapat-dicegah-kenali-faktor-risiko-dan-gejalanya> [Accessed: 17 July 2022].

Ianardi Iskandar (2002) Patogenesis Stroke Infark Kardioemboli. *Jurnal Kardiologi FK USU*.



Johansson, B.B. (1999) Hypertension mechanisms causing stroke. *Clinical and experimental pharmacology & physiology*. 26 (7), 563–565. doi:10.1046/J.1440-1681.1999.03081.X.

Kernan, W.N., Inzucchi, S.E., Sawan, C., MacKo, R.F. & Furie, K.L. (2013) Obesity: A stubbornly obvious target for stroke prevention. *Stroke*. 44 (1), 278–286. doi:10.1161/STROKEAHA.111.639922.

Kesehatan, B.P. dan P. (2019) *Laporan Nasional Riskesdas 2018*. <https://www.litbang.kemkes.go.id/laporan-riset-kesehatan-dasar-riskesdas/>.

Khariri & Saraswati, R.D. (2021) Transisi Epidemiologi Stroke sebagai Penyebab Kematian pada Semua Kelompok Usia di Indonesia. *Seminar Nasional Riset Kedokteran (SENSORIK II)* 2021. pp.82–83. <https://conference.upnvj.ac.id/index.php/sensorik/article/view/1001/842>.

Kuriakose, D. & Xiao, Z. (2020) Pathophysiology and treatment of stroke: Present status and future perspectives. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*. 21 (20), 1–24. doi:10.3390/ijms21207609.

LeWine, H.E. (2023) *Hemorrhagic stroke*. 7 July 2023. Harvard Health Publishing Harvard Medical School.

Liao, C.-C., Shih, C.-C., Yeh, C.-C., Chang, Y.-C., Hu, C.-J., Lin, J.-G. & Chen, T.-L. (2015) Impact of Diabetes on Stroke Risk and Outcomes: Two Nationwide Retrospective Cohort Studies. *Medicine*. 94 (52), e2282. doi:10.1097/MD.0000000000002282.



2021) *Karakteristik Penderita Stroke Rawat Inap Di Rsup Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Tahun 2020*. Thesis S1. Makassar, Universitas Hasanuddin.

Mahendrakrisna, D., Windriya, D.P. & Gts, A.C. (2019) Karakteristik Pasien Stroke Usia Muda di RSUD Kota Surakarta. CDK-274. 46 (3). doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.55175/cdk.v46i3.502>.

Mitchell, A.B., Cole, J.W., McArdle, Patrick.F., Cheng, Y.-C., Ryan, K.A., Sparks, M.J., Mitchell, B.D. & Kittner, S.J. (2015) Obesity Increases Risk of Ischemic Stroke in Young Adults. *Stroke*. 46 (6), 1690–1692. doi:[10.1161/STROKEAHA.115.008940](https://doi.org/10.1161/STROKEAHA.115.008940).

Notoatmodjo, S. (2012) *Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan*. Rineka Cipta.

Organization, W.H. (2020) *The top 10 causes of death*. 9 December 2020. World Health Organization. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/the-top-10-causes-of-death> [Accessed: 16 July 2022].

Organization, W.H. (2006) *WHO STEPS Stroke Manual: The WHO STEPwise approach to stroke surveillance*. <http://www.who.int/chp/steps/Stroke/en/>.

Pakpahan, J.E.S. & Hartati, B. (2022) Hubungan dislipidemia dengan kejadian stroke. *Holistik Jurnal Kesehatan*. 16 (6), 542–551. doi:[10.33024/hjk.v16i6.8089](https://doi.org/10.33024/hjk.v16i6.8089).

Parmar, P. (2018) Stroke: Classification and diagnosis. *Clinical Pharmacist*. 10 (1). doi:[10.1211/CP.2018.20204150](https://doi.org/10.1211/CP.2018.20204150).

Priyatna, R.E., Sinardja, C.W.D., Sinardja, C.W.D. & Artana, I.G.N.B. (2023) RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HYPERTENSION AND THE INCIDENCE OF STROKE IN RSUP PROF. DR. I.G.N.G NGOERAH. *E-Jurnal Medika Udayana*. 12 (5), 45. doi:[10.24843/MU.2023.V12.i05.P07](https://doi.org/10.24843/MU.2023.V12.i05.P07).



Purnomo, R.T., Widjajanto, E. & Sulistyarini, I. (2017) Analisis Faktor-faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Kejadian Stroke Akut Pada Pasien Stroke Yang Dibawa Ke Instalasi Gawat Darurat Rsi Klaten. *Motorik*. 12.

Rodgers, H., Greenaway, J., Davies, T., Wood, R., Steen, N. & Thomson, R. (2004) Risk Factors for First-Ever Stroke in Older People in the North East of England: A Population-Based Study. *Stroke*. 35 (1), 7–11.
doi:10.1161/01.STR.0000106914.60740.78.

Sacco, R.L., Kasner, S.E., Broderick, J.P., Caplan, L.R., Connors, J.J., et al. (2013) An updated definition of stroke for the 21st century: A statement for healthcare professionals from the American heart association. *Stroke*. 44 (7), 2064–2089.
doi:10.1161/STR.0B013E318296AECA/FORMAT/EPUB.

Salim, A.W. (2015) Fibrilasi Atrium sebagai Faktor Risiko Kejadian Stroke Non Hemoragik di Bagian Saraf RSUD Dr Soedarso Pontianak. *Jurnal Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Untan*. 3.

Seobroto, L. (2004) *Hubungan antara Kadar LDL Kolesterol pada Penderita Stroke di Rumah Sakit Dr. Moewardi Surakarta*. Thesis. Surakarta, Universitas Sebelas Maret.

Shadine Mahannad (2010) *Mengenal Penyakit Hipertensi, Diabetes, Stroke & Serangan Jantung : Pencegahan dan Pengobatan Alternatif*. Jakarta, Keenbooks.

Siregar, F.A. (2002) *Determinan Kejadian Stroke Pada Penderita Rawat Inap RSUP Haji Adam Malik Medanw*. Medan, Universitas Sumatera Utara.



hombing, I.Y. & Hamra, Y. (2013) Hubungan Umur, Jenis Kelamin, dan dengan Kejadian Stroke. *Medula Scientific Journal of Medical Faculty of University*. 1, 28–28.

Soto-Cámara, R., González-Bernal, J.J., González-Santos, J., Aguilar-Parra, J.M., Trigueros, R. & López-Liria, R. (2020) Age-Related Risk Factors at the First Stroke Event. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*. 9 (7), 2233. doi:10.3390/jcm9072233.

Strazzullo, P., D'Elia, L., Cairella, G., Garbagnati, F., Cappuccio, F.P. & Scalfi, L. (2010) Excess Body Weight and Incidence of Stroke. *Stroke*. 41 (5). doi:10.1161/STROKEAHA.109.576967.

Sugiyono (2021) *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. 2nd edition. Bandung, Alfabeta.

Syah, A., Wati, R. & Negara, C.K. (2020) Hubungan Kadar Kolesterol Darah Dan Hipertensi Dengan Kejadian Stroke Di Rsud Ulin Banjarmasin Tahun 2020. *Jurnal Medika : Karya Ilmiah Kesehatan*. 5 (2). doi:10.35728/jmkik.v5i2.129.

Tadi, P. & Lui, F. (2022) *Acute Stroke*. StatPearls Publishing.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK535369/>.

Tirschwell, D.L., Smith, N.L., Heckbert, S.R., Lemaitre, R.N., Longstreth, W.T. & Psaty, B.M. (2004) Association of cholesterol with stroke risk varies in stroke subtypes and patient subgroups. *Neurology*. 63 (10), 1868–1875. doi:10.1212/01.WNL.0000144282.42222.DA.

Udani, G. (2013) FAKTOR RESIKO KEJADIAN STROKE. *Jurnal Kesehatan Metro Sai Wawai*. VI, 53–53.

Unger, T., Borghi, C., Charchar, F., Khan, N.A., Poulter, N.R., Prabhakaran, D., Ramirez, A., M., Stergiou, G.S., Tomaszewski, M., Wainford, R.D., Williams, B. & E. (2020) 2020 International Society of Hypertension Global Hypertension



Practice Guidelines. *Hypertension*. 75 (6), 1334–1357.

doi:10.1161/HYPERTENSIONAHA.120.15026/FORMAT/EPUB.

Unnithan, A.K.A., Das, J.M. & Mehta, P. (2022) *Hemorrhagic Stroke*. StatPearls Publishing.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK559173/>.

Venketasubramanian, N., Yoon, B.W., Pandian, J. & Navarro, J.C. (2017) Stroke Epidemiology in South, East, and South-East Asia: A Review. *Journal of Stroke*. 19 (3), 286–294. doi:10.5853/jos.2017.00234.

Wolf, P.A., Abbott, R.D. & Kannel, W.B. (1991) Atrial fibrillation as an independent risk factor for stroke: the Framingham Study. *Stroke*. 22 (8), 983–988. doi:10.1161/01.str.22.8.983.

Wolf, P.A., Dawber, T.R., Thomas, H.E. & Kannel, W.B. (1978) Epidemiologic assessment of chronic atrial fibrillation and risk of stroke. *Neurology*. 28 (10), 973–973. doi:10.1212/WNL.28.10.973.

Zendrato, T. (2021) *Pengaruh Riwayat Keluarga, Hipertensi dan Gaya Hidup terhadap Kejadian Stroke pada Kelompok Umur < 50 Tahun di RSUD Gunungsitoli*. Thesis S2. Medan, Universitas Sumatera Utara.



Optimization Software:
www.balesio.com

LAMPIRAN



Optimization Software:
www.balesio.com

	JENIS STROKE	USIA SERANGAN	JENIS KELAMIN	RIWAYAT PENYAKIT KELUARGA	HIPERTENSI	DIABETES MELITUS	OBESITAS	RIWAYAT PENYAKIT JANTUNG	DISLIPIDEMIA
N	Valid	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Jenis Stroke

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid ISKEMIK	82	83.7	83.7	83.7
HEMORAGIK	16	16.3	16.3	100.0
Total	98	100.0	100.0	

Usia Serangan

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	5	5.1	5.1	5.1
2	4	4.1	4.1	9.2
3	15	15.3	15.3	24.5
4	19	19.4	19.4	43.9
5	34	34.7	34.7	78.6
6	16	16.3	16.3	94.9
	5	5.1	5.1	100.0
	98	100.0	100.0	



Riwayat Penyakit Keluarga

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	4	4.1	4.1	4.1
2	94	95.9	95.9	100.0
Total	98	100.0	100.0	

Hipertensi

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	58	59.2	59.2	59.2
2	40	40.8	40.8	100.0
Total	98	100.0	100.0	

Diabetes Melitus

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	33	33.7	33.7	33.7
2	65	66.3	66.3	100.0
Total	98	100.0	100.0	



Obesitas

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	40	40.8	40.8	40.8
2	58	59.2	59.2	100.0
Total	98	100.0	100.0	

Riwayat Penyakit Jantung

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	18	18.4	18.4	18.4
2	80	81.6	81.6	100.0
Total	98	100.0	100.0	

Dislipidemia

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 1	24	24.5	24.5	24.5
2	74	75.5	75.5	100.0
Total	98	100.0	100.0	



CROSS TAB

Jenis Kelamin

		USIASERANGAN							Total	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
JENIS	LK	Count	2	2	9	15	26	9	3	66
KELAMIN	PR	Count	3	2	6	4	8	7	2	32
Total		Count	5	4	15	19	34	16	5	98

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6.084 ^a	6	.414
Likelihood Ratio	6.029	6	.420
Linear-by-Linear Association	.571	1	.450
N of Valid Cases	98		



Optimization Software:
www.balesio.com

Riwayat Penyakit Keluarga

		USIASERANGAN							Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
RIWAYAT PENYAKIT KELUARGA	1 Count	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
	2 Count	5	4	14	18	33	15	5	94
Total	Count	5	4	15	19	34	16	5	98

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.225 ^a	6	.976
Likelihood Ratio	1.736	6	.942
Linear-by-Linear Association	.008	1	.931
N of Valid Cases	98		



Optimization Software:
www.balesio.com

Hipertensi

		USIASERANGAN							Total	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
HIPERTENSI	1	Count	1	1	5	13	27	8	3	58
	2	Count	4	3	10	6	7	8	2	40
Total		Count	5	4	15	19	34	16	5	98

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	16.252 ^a	6	.012
Likelihood Ratio	16.749	6	.010
Linear-by-Linear Association	5.608	1	.018
N of Valid Cases	98		



Optimization Software:
www.balesio.com

Diabetes Melitus

		USIASERANGAN							Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
DIABETESMELITUS	1 Count	0	0	1	6	18	8	0	33
	2 Count	5	4	14	13	16	8	5	65
Total	Count	5	4	15	19	34	16	5	98

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	19.605 ^a	6	.003
Likelihood Ratio	24.970	6	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	7.595	1	.006
N of Valid Cases	98		



Optimization Software:
www.balesio.com

Obesitas

		USIASERANGAN							Total	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
OBESITAS	1	Count	2	2	4	8	17	4	3	40
	2	Count	3	2	11	11	17	12	2	58
Total		Count	5	4	15	19	34	16	5	98

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.003 ^a	6	.543
Likelihood Ratio	5.136	6	.526
Linear-by-Linear Association	.123	1	.726
N of Valid Cases	98		



Riwayat Penyakit Jantung

		USIASERANGAN								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total	
RIWAYAT PENYAKIT JANTUNG	1	Count	0	0	1	1	9	7	0	18
	2	Count	5	4	14	18	25	9	5	80
Total		Count	5	4	15	19	34	16	5	98

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	15.060 ^a	6	.020
Likelihood Ratio	17.064	6	.009
Linear-by-Linear Association	6.560	1	.010
N of Valid Cases	98		



Optimization Software:
www.balesio.com

Dislipidemia

		USIASERANGAN							Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
DISLIPIDEMIA 1	Count	0	0	1	6	11	6	0	24
2	Count	5	4	14	13	23	10	5	74
Total	Count	5	4	15	19	34	16	5	98

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	10.235 ^a	6	.115
Likelihood Ratio	14.083	6	.029
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.518	1	.061
N of Valid Cases	98		



Optimization Software:
www.balesio.com