

**“STUDI *LITERATURE* OBSERVASI TEKANAN INTRAKRANIAL  
PADA PASIEN STROKE ISKEMIK DENGAN MASALAH  
GANGGUAN PERFUSI JARINGAN”**

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**ABSTRAK**

Stroke adalah penyakit serebrovaskuler yang sering ditemukan di negara maju, saat ini juga banyak terdapat di negara berkembang salah satunya di negara Indonesia. Terdapat dua tipe utama dari stroke yaitu stroke iskemik akibat berkurangnya aliran darah sehubungan dengan penyumbatan (thrombosis, emboli), dan hemoragik akibat perdarahan. Stroke iskemik terjadi karena tidak adanya aliran darah ke otak. Salah satu masalah keperawatan yang terdapat yaitu gangguan perfusi jaringan serebral, dimana gangguan perfusi jaringan serebral ialah kurangnya suplai oksigen ke dalam otak.

Studi *Literature* ini bertujuan untuk memahami cara menjelaskan observasi peningkatan tekanan intrakranial dengan masalah gangguan perfusi jaringan serta mengobservasi respon psikologi berdasarkan lima literature. Studi *Literature* ini menggunakan metode menganalisa literature yang relevan mengenai observasi peningkatan tekanan intrakranial pada pasien stroke iskemik dengan masalah gangguan perfusi jaringan.

Berdasarkan analisis kelima jurnal dapat disimpulkan bahwa saat mengalami gangguan perfusi jaringan otak intervensi yang dapat dilakukan diantaranya adalah mengoptimalkan saturasi oksigen dalam tubuh, memberikan posisi elevasi pada kepala, mengobservasi tanda tanda vital, mengobservasi respon psikologi yakni kecemasan dan depresi pada penderita.

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**Kata Kunci** : Studi Kasus, Stoke iskemik, Gangguan Perfusi Jaringan

**“CASE LITERATURE  
OBSERVATION OF INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE IN ISCHEMIC STROKE  
PATIENTS WITH PROBLEMS OF TISSUE PERFUSION”**

**BY : RETNO PUJI LESTARI**

**ABSTRACT**

*Stroke is a cerebrovascular disease often found in developed countries, nowadays there are also many in developing countries one of them in the country of Indonesia. There are two main types of strokes, which are ischemic strokes due to reduced blood flow with regard to blockages (thrombosis, embolism), and hemorrhagic due to bleeding. Ischemic Stroke occurs due to the absence of blood flow to the brain. One of the problems of nursing is that the perfusion disorder of cerebral tissues, where the perfusion disorder cerebral tissue is a lack of oxygen supply into the brain.*

*This Literature study aims to understand how to explain the observation of increased intracranial pressure with the problem of tissue perfusion disorder and observe the psychological response based on five Literature. This Literature study uses the relevant method of analyzing literature on the observation of increased intracranial pressure in ischemic stroke patients with tissue perfusion disorder problems.*

*Based on the fifth analysis of the journal, it can be concluded that when experiencing the impaired brain tissue perfusion intervention that can be performed among them is to optimize oxygen saturation in the body, giving elevation position on the head, observing the vital signs, observing the psychological response of anxiety and depression in patients.*

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**Keywords :** *Case Study, Ischemic Stoke, Brain Tissue Perfusion Disorder*