

ABSTRAK

LITERATURE REVIEW GANGGUAN PERFUSI JARINGAN OTAK PADA KLIEN STROKE HEMORAGIK

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Stroke/ cedera cerebrovaskuler adalah kehilangan fungsi otak yang diakibatkan berhentinya suplai darah ke bagian otak. (Smeltzer C. Suzanne, 2002). Stroke hemoragik yaitu, pecahnya pembuluh darah sehingga menghambat aliran darah dan darah merembes ke dalam suatu daerah di otak dan merusaknya. Angka kejadian stroke didunia sekitar 200 per 100.000 penduduk/ tahun. Di Indonesia diperkirakan setiap tahun ada 500.000 penduduk terkena serangan stroke dan sekitar 125.000 orang meninggal dan sisanya mengalami cacat ringan bahkan menjadi cacat berat. Stroke terjadi ketika aliran darah pada lokasi tertentu di otak terganggu sehingga suplai oksigen terganggu. Penulisan ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gangguan perfusi jaringan otak. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan metode Literature Review berupa jurnal penelitian milik orang lain. Oleh karena itu, penulis memaparkan gangguan perfusi jaringan otak pada pasien stroke hemoragik karena hasil dari literature review yang didapat banyak pasien stroke hemoragik yang mengalami gangguan perfusi jaringan otak. Diharapkan pasien stroke hemoragik yang mengalami gangguan perfusi jaringan otak dapat memperoleh terapi oksigen yang sesuai untuk mempertahankan kebutuhan oksigen pada otak.

Kata kunci: stroke hemoragik, gangguan perfusi jaringan

ABSTRACT

LITERATURE REVIEW OF BRAIN TISSUE PERFUSION DISORDERS IN HEMORRAGIC STROKE CLIENTS

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Stroke / cerebrovascular injury is a loss of brain function caused by the cessation of blood supply to parts of the brain. (Smeltzer C. Suzanne, 2002). Hemorrhagic stroke that is, the rupture of blood vessels so that it blocks blood flow and blood seeps into an area of the brain and damages it. The incidence of stroke in the world around 200 per 100,000 population / year. In Indonesia it is estimated that every year there are 500,000 people affected by strokes and around 125,000 people die and the rest suffer from mild disabilities even become severely disabled. Stroke occurs when when blood flow in certain locations in the brain is disrupted so that oxygen supply is disrupted. This writing aims to determine the perfusion of brain tissue disorders. This type of research uses the Literature Review method in the form of another research journal. Therefore, The authors describe brain tissue perfusion disorders in hemorrhagic stroke patients because of the results of the literature review obtained by many hemorrhagic stroke patients who experience brain tissue perfusion disorders. It is expected that hemorrhagic stroke patients who experience impaired brain tissue perfusion can get oxygen therapy that is suitable for maintaining oxygen demand in the brain.

Keywords: hemorrhagic stroke, tissue perfusion disorders