ABSTRACT

The study conducted by ALYATUL ISLAMIAH ARSYAD examined the relationship between pre-hospital delay in stroke patients at Gorontalo Provincial Hospital and their educational, economic, and residential distance. overseen by FADLI SYAMSUDDIN, who serves as PIPIN YUNUS chairman.

Pre-hospital delay is a term used in medicine to describe the period of time between the development of the patient's first stroke symptoms and signs and their arrival at a hospital or medical facility for treatment. The study's objective was to ascertain which variables—education, income, and distance from the hospital—affect stroke patients' pre-hospital delays at the Gorontalo Provincial Regional Hospital. The study design makes use of quantitative techniques with retrospective analytics, 78 respondents were sampled via purposeful sampling, data was gathered via observation sheets, and statistical analysis was used to evaluate the data. Chi At the square significance level of α = (0.05), the research findings on educational attainment yielded a p-value of 0.000, the economic level produced a p-value of 0.002, and the distance to dwelling produced a p-value of 0.003. The education level variable obtained a significant value (P-value) of 0.000 (<0.05) among the three variables. At Gorontalo Provincial Hospital, it was determined that the most important factor influencing stroke patients' pre-hospital delays was their educational attainment.

Keywords: *Pre hospital delay*, education level, economic level, distance from residence, stroke

ABSTRAK

ALYATUL ISLAMIAH ARSYAD, Faktor Tingkat Pendidikan, Tingkat Ekonomi, Dan Jarak Tempat Tinggal Yang Mempengaruhi *Pre Hospital Delay* Pada Pasien Stroke Di RSUD Provinsi Gorontalo. Dibimbing oleh FADLI SYAMSUDDIN sebagai ketua dan anggota PIPIN YUNUS.

Pre-hospital delay adalah istilah medis yang mengacu pada waktu yang dihabiskan sejak timbulnya gejala atau tanda awal stroke hingga pasien tiba di pelayanan medis atau rumah sakit untuk mendapatkan perawatan. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui faktor tingkat pendidikan,tingkat ekonomi dan jarak tempat tinggal yang mempengaruhi pre hospital delay pada pasien stroke di RSUD Provinsi Gorontalo. Desain penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan analitik retrospektif,Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Purposive Sampling* dengan 78 responden, pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi, pengolahan data dengan analisis statistic *Chi Square* tingkat signifikat *α = (0,05)*,hasil penelitian tingkat pendidikan didapatkan nilai *p value* = 0,000, tingkat ekonomi didapatkan nilai *p value* = 0,002, jarak tempat tinggal didapatkan nilai *p value* = 0,003. Dari ketiga variabel didapatkan variabel tingkat pendidikan memiliki nilai signifikan (P-value) sebesar 0,000 (<0,05). disimpulkan bahwa faktor tingkat pendidikan yang paling dominan mempengaruhi *Pre hospital delay* pada pasien stroke di RSUD Provinsi Gorontalo.

Kata kunci: *Pre hospital delay*, tingkat pendidikan, tingkat ekonomi,jarak tempat tinggal,stroke

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