RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY KNOWLEDGE AND LENGTH OF TREATMENT IN PATIENTS EXPERIENCING ISCHEMIC STROKE AT PROF. DR. H. ALOE SABOE HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background; *The knowledge of stroke patients' families is very important because the knowledge possessed by the family influences the behavior of preventing stroke attacks. The length of providing care to stroke patients is one of the factors that burdens families in the care process. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and length of care in patients with ischemic stroke at Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Regional Hospital*

Method; *This study is quantitative, with a descriptive analytical research design and this type of research is a cross-sectional approach. The sample was taken using a purposive sampling technique with a total of 31 respondents*

Result; *The results of this study indicate that the frequency distribution based on family knowledge, most have sufficient knowledge, namely 17 respondents (51.6%) and the least have good knowledge, namely 14 respondents (45.2%). The frequency distribution based on the length of patient care, most have a length of care > 7 days, namely 16 respondents (51.6%) and the least have a length of care ≤ 7 days, namely 15 respondents (48.4%)*

Conclusion; *The results of the chi-square statistical test obtained a p.value = 0.045 with α <0.05. So it can be concluded that H0 is accepted and Ha is rejected, meaning that there is a relationship between family knowledge and length of treatment in patients with ischemic stroke at Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Regional Hospital.*

Keyword: *Length of Treatment, Family Knowledge, Ischemic Stroke*