Abstract

Stroke patients generally experience profound emotional changes, such as depression, which impacts their well-being and quality of life. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between depression levels and quality of life in non-hemorrhagic stroke patients at M.M. Dunda Limboto Regional Hospital. The study design was a quantitative correlational study with a cross-sectional method. The population was all non-hemorrhagic stroke patients at M.M. Dunda Limboto Regional Hospital. The sample was drawn using a purposive sampling technique, resulting in 32 respondents. Data analysis used the Chi-square test with a significance level of <0.05. The results showed a relationship between depression levels and quality of life in non-hemorrhagic stroke patients at M.M. Dunda Limboto Regional Hospital, with a p-value of 0.000 <0.05. It can be concluded that the higher the level of depression in non-hemorrhagic stroke patients, the higher the risk of experiencing a decreased quality of life.

Keywords: *Depression, Quality of Life, Stroke, Non-Hemorrhagic Stroke*

Abstrak

Penderita stroke umumnya mengalami perubahan emosional yang mendalam, seperti depresi mempengaruhi kessejahteraan dalam hal kualitas hidup penderita. Tujuan penelitian menganalisis Hubungan Tingkat Depresi Dengan Kualitas Hidup Pada Pasien Stroke Non Hemoragik Di RSUD M.M Dunda Limboto. Desain penelitian kuantitatif korelasional dengan metode cross sectional. Populasi adalah seluruh pasien stroke non hemoragik yang terdapat di RSUD M.M Dunda Limboto dan sampel diambil menggunakan teknik purposive sampling dan didapatkan jumlah responden adalah 32 orang. Analisis data menggunakan uji Chi square dengan tingkat kemaknaan (< 0,05). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat Hubungan Tingkat Depresi Dengan. Kualitas Hidup Pada Pasien Stroke Non Hemoragik Di RSUD M.M Dunda Limboto dengan p value = (0.000 < 0.05). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa setelah semakin tinggi tingkat depresi pada pasien stroke non hemoragik maka semakin tinggi resiko pasien mengalami penurunan kualitas hidup.

Kata Kunci: Depresi, Kualitas Hidup, Stroke, Stroke Non Hemoragik