

Analisis Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Peningkatan Risiko Kematian Pada Pasien Dengan Kasus Cedera Kepala Di RSD dr. Soebandi Jember Tahun 2008-2012 (*Analysis Of Factors Related To The Increased Risk Of Death In Patients With Head Injury Cases In RSD dr. Soebandi Jember 2008-2012*)

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ABSTRACT

Head injury is a blow or impact to the scalp, skull, and brain starting from the lining of the brain, cranial nerves, and brain tissue. The incident rate of head injury in Indonesia is still very high and it still becomes the leading cause of death due to trauma. The study to analysis of factors related to the risk of death in patients with head injury cases in RSD dr. Soebandi Jember 2008-2012. This study was designed as a quantitative analytic with cross sectional design. The data are used secondary data derived from medical record documents the patient died due to head injuries. Number of medical record documents that were used as the sample is 265 documents from 2008-2012. Data were collected using a check list sheet research. Data was statistically analyzed by chi-square and logistic regression. The results showed that the death of head injuries to age patients are 15-49 years old in 53,6%, type of men is 71,3 %, by the epidural hematoma is 25,2 %, the subdural hematoma is 38,1%, intraserebral hematoma is 42,6% and subarakhnoid hematoma is 25,6 %. Subdural hematon relate that significant with increasing of death risk to patient with case of head injuries in RSD dr. Soebandi Jember ($OR=0,36$; CI 0,21 until 0,60; p value=0,000). The result of this study can be as a reference in an increase in head injuries.

Keyword: risk factor, head injury, mortality