

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: WHO (*World Health Organization*), 2012 mengungkapkan stroke di dunia 51% disebabkan oleh tekanan darah tinggi dan 16% oleh gula darah tinggi. Data di Indonesia angka kematian akibat stroke sebanyak 15,4%. Stroke di kota wilayah kota Bandung jumlah yang terdata sekitar 48,87% rutin kunjungan, 43,53% pasien tidak rutin kunjungan, dan sekitar 7,59% penderita stroke tidak memeriksa ulang. Stroke masuk kedalam peringkat ke-3 teratas dari penyakit yang masih banyak terjadi di puskesmas Cibiru. Asuhan keperawatan pada keluarga bertujuan untuk membantu mengatasi masalah kesehatan pada keluarga secara mandiri yang berdampak pada meningkatnya manajemen kesehatan pada keluarga. **Metode:** Studi kasus yaitu suatu metode untuk mengeksplorasi suatu masalah / fenomena dengan terperinci, pengambilan data yang mendalam serta menyertakan berbagai informasi. Study kasus ini dilakukan pada 2 keluarga **Hasil:** Manajemen kesehatan keluarga tidak efektif: Stroke pada kedua kasus keluarga dapat meningkat dan teratasi pada hari ke tiga pemberian Edukasi ROM dan pentingnya kontrol kesehatan. **Diskusi:** keluarga yang diberikan intervensi pemberian edukasi melalui penyuluhan kesehatan dan pemberian terapi non farmakologis yaitu edukasi ROM diharapkan dapat meningkatkan partisipasi dalam memberikan dukungan kesehatan, begitu pula dengan pelayanan kesehatan di puskesmas dapat melakukan pemantauan lebih lanjut pada keluarga dengan masalah manajemen kesehatan tidak efektif : stroke.

Kata Kunci: Stroke, ROM (*Range Of Motion*), Asuhan keperawatan keluarga

ABSTRACT

Background: World Health Organization (WHO) in 2012, said strokes worldwide are caused by high blood pressure 51% and 16% by high blood sugar. Data in Indonesia, the death rate due to stroke is 15.4%. Strokes in the city area of Bandung city, the number recorded was around 48.87% for routine visits, 43.53% of patients did not routinely visit, and around 7.59% of stroke sufferers did not re-examine. Stroke is included in the top 3 ranking of diseases that still occur a lot at the Cibiru Health Center. Family nursing care that is carried out aims to help families to be able to deal with health problems in the family independently which has an impact on improving health management in the family. **Method:** Case study is a method to explore a problem / phenomenon in detail, take in-depth data and include various information. This kasus study was conducted on 2 families. **Results:** after family nursing care was carried out by providing nursing interventions, family health management nursing problems were not effective: Stroke in both family cases increased and resolved on the third day of providing ROM Education and the importance of health control. **Discussion:** families with ineffective health management nursing problems: Stroke given educational interventions through health counseling and non-pharmacological therapy, namely ROM education, it is hoped that families can increase participation in providing health support, as well as health services at puskesmas can carry out further monitoring in families with ineffective health management problems: stroke.

Keywords: Stroke, ROM (Range Of Motion), Family nursing care