

ABSTRAK

TEKNIK PEMERIKSAAN *COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY SCAN* (CT SCAN) KEPALA TANPA KONTRAS PADA KLINIS *STROKE ISKEMIC* (CVA) DI INSTALASI RADIOLOGI RSUD JOMBANG

Oleh : Hasya Miftakul Fauziah

Berdasarkan data WHO, lebih dari 15 juta orang di dunia mengalami *stroke* setiap tahunnya, dan sekitar 80% di antaranya merupakan *stroke iskemic*. Pemeriksaan CT Scan kepala tanpa kontras menjadi prosedur pencitraan yang umum digunakan karena mampu memberikan gambaran struktur otak, dapat membedakan *stroke iskemic* dengan *stroke hemorrhagic*, dan cepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan eksplorasi persiapan pasien dan alat sebelum pemeriksaan CT Scan kepala tanpa kontras pada klinis *stroke iskemic*, memposisikan pasien, proses scanning, serta proses pengolahan gambar pada pemeriksaan CT Scan kepala tanpa kontras pada klinis *stroke iskemic*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu kualitatif. Peneliti akan menggambarkan dan menjelaskan mengenai teknik pemeriksaan CT Scan kepala tanpa kontras yang dilakukan di RSUD Jombang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara dengan tiga radiografer sebagai informan dan satu triangulasi yaitu dokter spesialis radiologi, serta dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi. Hasil temuan penelitian ini adalah ketidakadaan persiapan khusus, persiapan alat sudah sesuai, adanya pengaturan posisi, kesesuaian urutan langkah *scanning*, adanya rekontruksi citra dan pencetakan film. Teknik pemeriksaan CT Scan kepala tanpa kontras di RSUD Jombang telah dilakukan sesuai dengan teori dan *Standar Operational Prosedure* (SOP) yang telah ditetapkan. Penerapan teknik pemeriksaan CT Scan kepala tanpa kontras pada klinis *stroke iskemic* di RSUD Jombang telah berjalan sesuai standar dan mampu memberikan hasil citra yang informatif. Evaluasi berkala dan meningkatkan standarisasi prosedur CT Scan kepala tanpa kontras, guna mendukung mutu pelayanan.

Kata Kunci: CT Scan, CVA, kepala, tanpa kontras

ABSTRACT

HEAD COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (CT) SCAN WITHOUT CONTRAST TECHNIQUE IN ISCHEMIC STROKE (CVA) CASES AT THE RADIOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF RSUD JOMBANG

Author : Hasya Miftakul Fauziah

According to WHO data, more than 15 million people worldwide suffer from stroke each year, and approximately 80% of these cases are ischemic strokes. A non-contrast head CT scan is a widely used imaging procedure because it provides clear visualization of brain structures, enables differentiation between ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke, and can be performed quickly. This study aims to explore patient and equipment preparation prior to non-contrast head CT scan examinations in ischemic stroke cases, patient positioning, scanning procedures, as well as image reconstruction and film printing. The research employed a qualitative method, describing and analyzing non-contrast head CT scan techniques performed at RSUD Jombang. Data were collected through observation, interviews with three radiographers as informants and one radiologist as triangulation, along with documentation. Data analysis was carried out through data reduction, presentation, and verification. The findings of this study indicate that there were no special patient preparations required, equipment preparation was performed appropriately, patient positioning was carried out correctly, the scanning steps were conducted in proper sequence, and image reconstruction and film printing were completed as expected. The non-contrast head CT scan examination technique at RSUD Jombang was conducted in accordance with theoretical guidelines and established Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). The implementation of this technique for ischemic stroke cases has proven to follow the standards and has successfully produced informative diagnostic images. Periodic evaluation and further standardization of non-contrast head CT scan procedures are recommended to ensure continuous improvement of radiology service quality.

Keywords: CT scan, CVA, Head, non-contrast