

ABSTRAK

MANAJEMEN KESEHATAN PASIEN *CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE* DENGAN TINGKAT KEKAMBUHAN DIRUANG ICVCU RSUD SLG

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Pasien yang menderita gangguan gagal jantung kongestif (CHF) cenderung mengalami kekambuhan, yang dapat menyebabkan progresi penyakit menjadi lebih parah. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui manajemen kesehatan pasien Congestive Heart Failure dengan tingkat kekambuhan diruang ICVCU RSUD SLG Kediri.

Jenis penelitian penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan retrospektif. Populasi: Seluruh pasien *Congestive Heart Failure* diruang ICVCU RSUD SLG sebanyak 10 pasien. Sampel: Seluruh Pasien *Congestive Heart Failure* diruang ICVCU RSUD SLG sebanyak 10 pasien. Variabel Independen : Manajemen Kesehatan pasien CHF. Variabel Dependen : Tingkat kekambuhan pasien *Congestive Heart Failure*. Analisa data Menggunakan uji statistik *Chi Square*.

Manajemen kesehatan dalam penelitian ini yaitu kurang sebanyak 9 responden (90%). Setengah dari responden mengalami kekambuhan sebanyak 2x yaitu sebanyak 5 responden (50%). Hasil uji Chi Square diketahui bahwa nilai Asymp. Sig (2-sided) sebesar 0,007 yang artinya (p value) $< 0,05$ maka H_1 diterima, yang artinya ada Manajemen Kesehatan Pasien Congestive Heart Failure Dengan Tingkat Kekambuhan diruang ICVCU RSUD SLG.

Terdapat sejumlah faktor yang berkontribusi terhadap terjadinya rawat inap kembali pada pasien dengan *Congestive Heart Failure* (CHF), antara lain riwayat hipertensi, ketidakpatuhan dalam pengobatan, serta pola hidup yang kurang sehat.

Kata Kunci : Manajemen Kesehatan, Tingkat Kekambuhan Diruang

ABSTRACT

HEALTH MANAGEMENT OF CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE PATIENTS WITH RECURRENCE RATE IN ICVCU ROOM OF SLG HOSPITAL

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Patients suffering from congestive heart failure (CHF) tend to experience recurrence, which can cause disease progression to become more severe. The purpose of this study was to determine the health management of Congestive Heart Failure patients with recurrence rates in the ICVCU room at SLG Kediri Hospital. Type of research quantitative descriptive research demham retrospective approach. Population: All Congestive heart failure patients in the ICVCU room at RSUD SLG as many as 10 patients. Sample: All Congestive heart failure patients in the ICVCU room at RSUD SLG as many as 10 patients. Independent Variable: Health Management of CHF patients. Dependent Variable: Recurrence rate of Congestive Heart Failure patients. Data analysis using Chi Square statistical test.

Health management in this study is less as many as 9 respondents (90%). Half of the respondents experienced a relapse of 2x, namely 5 respondents (50%). The Chi Square test results showed that the Asymp. Sig (2-sided) of 0.007 which means (p value) < 0.05 then H_1 is accepted, which means there is Health Management of Congestive Heart Failure Patients with Recurrence Rates in the ICVCU Room of SLG Hospital.

There are a number of factors that contribute to the occurrence of re-hospitalisation in patients with Congestive Heart Failure (CHF), including a history of hypertension, medication non-compliance, and an unhealthy lifestyle.

Keywords: Health Management, Readmission Rate