

NURSING CARE FOR ISCHAMIC STROKE PATIENTS IN THE
FLAMBOYAN WARD, dr. SOEDOMO REGIONAL HOSPITAL,
TRENGGALEK

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ABSTRACT

Background: Ischemic stroke is a type of stroke that occurs because blood flow to the brain is blocked by a blockage, so that the supply of oxygen and nutrients is reduced. This condition causes damage and even death of brain cells. **Objective:** to provide Nursing Care and analyze the gap between theory and facts in Ischemic Stroke patients. **Method:** Descriptive qualitative with a case study approach and was carried out on March 29-31, 2026. The study obtained interview data, physical examination, data collection, direct observation, and analysis was carried out by comparing facts, theories and opinions in tabular form. **Results :** There is more conformity between theory and facts than there is a gap, for the nursing problems that arise are Decreased Intracranial Adaptive Capacity related to cerebral edema, Impaired physical mobility related to neuromuscular disorders. The interventions used are in accordance with the theory that has been prepared. Implementation is adjusted to the patient's condition. Evaluation was carried out for three days using SOAP. **Conclusion:** Nursing care in ischemic stroke patients is adjusted to the patient's real condition. Implementing appropriate assessments, establishing appropriate diagnoses, and targeted interventions can help accelerate recovery, increase patient independence in daily activities, and prevent further complications.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Ischemic Stroke, Patients