# FAMILY KNOWLEDGE LEVEL REGARDING RECURRENT STROKE IN THE STROKE UNIT OF dr. SOEDOMO HOSPITAL

Aditya Setya Pramudita
Program Studi D3 Keperawatan Kampus (Kab) Trenggalek
Email : padit0144@gmail.com

## ABSTRACT

**Background**: Stroke is an acute neurological disorder that can lead to disability or death and carries a high risk of recurrence (recurrent stroke). Limited family level of knowledge regarding risk factors, symptoms, and prevention of recurrent stroke can increase the incidence of complications and worsen the patient's condition. Therefore, the role of the family is crucial in efforts to prevent recurrent stroke. **Research Objective**: This study aimed to identify the family knowledge level regarding recurrent stroke in the Stroke Unit of dr. Soedomo Hospital, Trenggalek. **Research Method**: This study employed a quantitative descriptive design using consecutive sampling. The study sample consisted of 20 respondents who were family members of patients with recurrent stroke. Data collection was conducted using a questionnaire that measured knowledge levels in the categories of excellent, fair, and poor. Data were analyzed descriptively in the form of percentages. **Research Results**: The results showed that in the "knowing" domain (C1), all respondents (100%) had an excellent level of knowledge. In the comprehension domain (C2), 17 respondents (85%) had an excellent level of knowledge, while 1 respondent (5%) was categorized as a fair level, and 2 respondents (10%) were categorized as a poor level. **Conclusion**: In this study, families' level of knowledge about recurrent stroke was classified as "excellent" in the domains of knowing and understanding.

**Keywords**: family, level of knowledge, recurrent stroke.