

**PERBEDAAN KORELASI SKOR RISIKO TIMI, GRACE DAN KILLIP SEBAGAI
PREDIKTOR PROGNOSES PADA PASIEN SINDROM KORONER AKUT
NON ST-ELEVATION MYOCARD INFARCTION (NSTEMI)
DI ICCU RSUD DR. ISKAK TULUNGAGUNG**

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Penyakit Sindrom Koroner Akut (SKA) masih menjadi penyebab kematian tertinggi dalam jangka panjang maupun jangka pendek. Pendekatan pengobatan secara agresif memiliki potensi lebih baik dalam mengubah prognosis pasien dengan SKA, meskipun seringkali bergantung pada faktor risiko yang dimiliki pasien. Oleh karena itu diperlukan pengkajian faktor risiko pada pasien SKA NSTEMI. Terdapat beberapa skor risiko yang digunakan di Indonesia antara lain: *Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction* (TIMI), *Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events* (GRACE), dan Killip. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis perbedaan korelasi skor risiko TIMI, GRACE, dan Killip sebagai prediktor *Length of Stay* (LOS) pada pasien Sindrom Koroner Akut *Non ST Elevation Myocard Infarction* (NSTEMI).

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik observasional, metode pengambilan data secara *cohort retrospective*. Pelaksanaan penelitian di RSUD Dr. Iskak Tulungagung dengan sampel 98 data rekam medik pasien yang dirawat inap mulai Januari sampai Agustus 2017. Pengumpulan data dengan mengukur skor TIMI, GRACE, dan Killip pada pasien SKA NSTEMI dan dihitung lama rawat inap mulai masuk sampai pasien keluar ruang ICCU, data dianalisa dengan uji korelasi Spearman Rank. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan nilai signifikansi berturut-turut adalah skor TIMI $p = 0.000$ dan $r = 0.466$, skor GRACE $p = 0.000$ $r = 0.598$, dan skor Killip $p = 0.000$ $r = 0.441$ pada rentang $p < 0,05$, sehingga dapat dikatakan bahwa terdapat perbedaan korelasi secara signifikan antara skor TIMI, GRACE, dan Killip dengan *Length of Stay* (LOS) pada pasien Sindrom Koroner Akut *Non ST Elevation Myocard Infarction* (NSTEMI) yang dirawat inap di ICCU Dr. Iskak Tulungagung. Peneliti dapat menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan korelasi antara skor TIMI, GRACE, dan Killip sebagai prediktor prognosis (LOS) pada pasien SKA NSTEMI. Skor GRACE memiliki korelasi paling kuat sebagai prediktor prognosis dibandingkan skor TIMI dan Killip.

Kata kunci: SKA, NSTEMI, Skor Risiko (TIMI, GRACE, Killip), *Length of Stay* (LOS)

ABSTRACT

THE DIFFERENCES OF CORRELATION OF THE TIMI, GRACE, AND KILLIP RISK SCORES AS PREDICTOR PROGNOSIS PATIENTS WITH *NON ST-ELEVATION MYOCARD INFARCTION* ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME IN ICCU RSUD DR.ISKAK TULUNGAGUNG

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Acute coronary syndromes is the leading cause of short-term and long –term mortality. An aggressive treatment approach has the potential to change the prognosis of patients with ACS, although its depends on risk factors. Therefore, patient with ACS needs to be assed. There are several risk scores used in Indonesia such as *Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction* (TIMI), *Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events* (GRACE), and Killip. The aim of this study is to analyse the differences of correlation of TIMI, GRACE, and Killip risk scores As Predictor Length Of Stay Patients With Non St-Elevation Myocard Infarction Acute Coronary Syndrome.

The method of this study utilized an analytic observational design with the cohort retrospective. The research was conducted at RSUD Dr.Iskak Tulungagung used 98 samples of medical records patient with ACS NSTEMI in the past 8 months (January-August 2017). The data collection techniques was completing risk score of TIMI, GRACE, and Killip and prognosis (Length of Stay) patient in ICCU ward. The results and analyse of Spearman Rank showed that TIMI has $p = 0,000$ $r = 0.466$, GRACE $p = 0,000$ $r = 0.598$, and Killip $p = 0,000$ $r = 0.441$ ($p < 0,05$), and so that it can be said that there was significant differences between the risk score of TIMI, GRACE and Killip as predictor prognosis (Length of Stay) patient with ACS NSTEMI. It can be concluded that the TIMI, GRACE and Killip risk scores have correlation as predictor prognosis patient with NSTEMI ACS, which is GRACE risk score has superior to TIMI and Killip.

Key words : ACS, NSTEMI, *Risk Scores* (TIMI, GRACE, Killip), *Length of Stay* (LOS)

