

ABSTRACT

THE DIFFERENCE OF TOTAL LEUKOCYTES, MEAN PLATELET VOLUME (MPV) AND PLATELETS COUNT IN THE ISCHEMIC AND HEMORRHAGIC STROKE PATIENT

By

DIKA YUNISA

Stroke is clinical syndrome due to focal and global brain disorders. Stroke is the third cause of death in the world. The high mortality rate due to tissue damage associated with the accumulation of leukocytes. Platelets have an important function in hemostasis and Mean platelet volume (MPV) is an assessment of the platelets size. This study aims to determine differences in the value of total leukocytes, MPV and platelet count in hemorrhagic stroke and ischemic stroke patients.

This study is a comparative analytical study with cross sectional approach that been held in Neurologic Department and Medical Records Department of RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung, by reviewing medical records of pasien who ever hospitalized in Neurologic Department on 2015. Consecutive sampling were being used as sampling method. Based on inclusion criteria, found 19 patients with ischemic stroke and 19 patients with hemorrhagic stroke. Data were analyzed using T independent test.

The results are the mean value of leukocytes in patients with ischemic stroke is lower than hemorrhagic with a mean difference of 4292.64/ mm³. The mean value of platelets and MPV in patients with ischemic stroke is higher than hemorrhagic stroke.

The conclusion is there are differences in the value of total leukocytes, MPV and platelet count in the ischemic stroke and hemorrhagic stroke patient.

Keywords: leukocytes, MPV, stroke, platelets