

## **ABSTRACT**

### **REPRESENTATION OF MORTALITY RISK IN HEAD INJURY PATIENTS BASED ON REVISED TRAUMA SCORE (RTS) IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT OF RSI SAKINAH MOJOKERTO**

**BY: DEVINA EKA AYU PUTRI ANANDA**

Mortality risk in patients with head injury remained a major clinical challenge in emergency care. Early identification of mortality risk was essential because it served as the basis for clinical decision-making and the determination of appropriate interventions. This study aimed to describe the representation of mortality risk in patients with head injury based on the Revised Trauma Score (RTS) in the Emergency Department of RSI Sakinah Mojokerto. This study employed a quantitative descriptive design with a retrospective approach. Data were obtained from the medical records of head injury patients admitted to the Emergency Department of RSI Sakinah Mojokerto during the period of December 2025 to February 2026. The study population consisted of 193 patients. Samples were selected using purposive sampling, resulting in 138 patients who met the inclusion criteria. The research instrument was an observation checklist developed based on the RTS, which consists of three components: the Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS), Systolic Blood Pressure (SBP), and Respiratory Rate (RR). The mean values of the RTS components were 13.11 for GCS, 133.71 mmHg for SBP, and 22.13 breaths per minute for RR. Based on the RTS, most patients 75.4% were classified as having a low mortality risk, while 24.6% were classified as having a moderate mortality risk, and no patients were classified as having a high mortality risk. In conclusion, most head injury patients in the Emergency Department of RSI Sakinah Mojokerto have a low mortality risk based on the RTS. These findings indicate that most patients present to the Emergency Department with relatively stable physiological conditions, resulting in high RTS scores.

**Keywords: Head Injury, Mortality Risk, Revised Trauma Score (RTS),  
Emergency Department**

## ABSTRAK

### REPRESENTASI RISIKO MORTALITAS PASIEN CEDERA KEPALA BERDASARKAN *REVISED TRAUMA SCORE* (RTS) DI IGD RSI SAKINAH MOJOKERTO

OLEH: DEVINA EKA AYU PUTRI ANANDA

Risiko mortalitas pada pasien cedera kepala menjadi tantangan klinis utama dalam pelayanan gawat darurat. Identifikasi risiko mortalitas sejak awal menjadi hal yang penting karena berperan sebagai dasar pengambilan keputusan klinis dan penentuan intervensi yang tepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui representasi risiko mortalitas pasien cedera kepala berdasarkan *Revised Trauma Score* (RTS) di IGD RSI Sakinah Mojokerto. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan retrospektif. Data diperoleh dari rekam medis pasien cedera kepala yang masuk ke IGD RSI Sakinah Mojokerto pada periode Desember 2025–Februari 2026. Populasi penelitian terdiri dari 193 pasien. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, dan diperoleh sampel sebanyak 138 pasien yang memenuhi kriteria penelitian. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan lembar observasi yang dibuat berdasarkan RTS yang terdiri dari tiga komponen, yaitu *Glasgow Coma Scale* (GCS), *Systolic Blood Pressure* (SBP), dan *Respiratory Rate* (RR). Nilai rata-rata komponen RTS menunjukkan GCS sebesar 13,11, SBP sebesar 133,71 mmHg, dan RR sebesar 22,13 kali/menit. Berdasarkan RTS, sebagian besar pasien memiliki risiko mortalitas rendah sebanyak 75,4%, sedangkan 24,6% memiliki risiko mortalitas sedang dan tidak ditemukan pasien dengan risiko mortalitas tinggi. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa sebagian besar pasien cedera kepala di IGD RSI Sakinah Mojokerto memiliki risiko mortalitas rendah berdasarkan RTS. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar pasien datang ke IGD dengan kondisi fisiologis yang relatif stabil sehingga memiliki skor RTS yang tinggi.

**Kata kunci:** Risiko Mortalitas, Cedera Kepala, *Revised Trauma Score* (RTS), IGD.