

BAB 7

SIMPULAN DAN SARAN

7.1 Simpulan

Berdasarkan hasil analisis setelah melakukan penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara *long COVID syndrome* dengan *sustained attention* di Rumah Sakit Gotong Royong Surabaya dengan kekuatan korelasi yaitu cukup. Pasien di Rumah Sakit Gotong Royong didapatkan angka kejadian *long COVID syndrome* dengan gejala paling banyak timbul pada kejadian ini yaitu gangguan perasa dan penghidu, mudah lelah, serta sulit tidur. Gangguan *sustained attention* yang terjadi terutama pada bagian *color-word test*.

7.2 Saran

Peneliti ingin memberikan saran untuk penelitian serupa yang akan dilakukan selanjutnya:

1. Peneliti selanjutnya sebaiknya dapat melakukan analisis tepatnya durasi gejala berhenti sejak terinfeksi COVID-19
2. Pada penelitian lanjutan mengenai hubungan *long COVID syndrome* dengan *sustained attention* maka sebaiknya juga melakukan analisis kategori derajat keparahan *long COVID syndrome*.
3. Penelitian selanjutnya dapat menganalisis faktor psikologis ke dalam penilaian gejala *long COVID syndrome*.

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