

**FAKTOR – FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN KEJADIAN  
AGITASI PADA ANAK PASCA ANESTESI UMUM DI RSUD  
KABUPATEN TEMANGGUNG**

Susilo<sup>1</sup>, R. R. Sri Arini Winarti Rinawati<sup>2</sup>, Maryana<sup>3</sup>  
Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Tatabumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman  
Email : [uzzy.susilo@gmail.com](mailto:uzzy.susilo@gmail.com)

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Agitasi adalah kondisi yang umum terjadi pada pasien anak pasca anestesi umum, dimana anak menjadi sangat gelisah, memberontak, menangis kencang, berteriak, dan sulit untuk diredakan. Angka kejadian agitasi pasca anestesi umum pada anak berkisar antara 10% sampai 80%.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui faktor – faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian agitasi pada anak pasca anestesi umum di RSUD Kabupaten Temanggung.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan desain *cross sectional*. Dilaksanakan pada Maret-April 2022. Populasi pasien pasien anak yang dilakukan tindakan pembedahan dengan teknik anestesi umum di RSUD Kabupaten Temanggung. Jumlah sampel 50 responden dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Analisis data dengan uji statistik *Chi Square* dan uji Regresi Logistik Berganda.

**Hasil:** Hasil uji *Chi Square* diperoleh faktor agen anestesi  $p = 0,009$  ( $p < 0,05$ ), faktor jenis operasi  $p = 0,171$  ( $p > 0,05$ ), dan faktor usia  $p = 0,000$  ( $p < 0,05$ ). Hasil uji Regresi Logistik Berganda ditemukan faktor usia rentang 1–6 tahun memiliki pengaruh paling kuat dengan nilai  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.05$ )

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan antara agen anestesi dan usia terhadap kejadian agitasi pada anak pasca anestesi umum di RSUD Kabupaten Temanggung. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara jenis operasi terhadap kejadian agitasi pada anak pasca anestesi umum di RSUD Kabupaten Temanggung.

**Kata Kunci:** kejadian agitasi, agitasi pada anak, pasca anestesi umum.

- 
- 1) Mahasiswa Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
  - 2) Dosen Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
  - 3) Dosen Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

**THE FACTORS RELATED TO THE INCIDENCE OF AGITATION  
IN CHILDREN AFTER GENERAL ANESTHESIA  
AT RSUD KABUPATEN TEMANGGUNG**

Susilo<sup>1</sup>, R. R. Sri Arini Winarti Rinawati<sup>2</sup>, Maryana<sup>3</sup>  
Department of Nursing Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Tatabumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman  
Email : [uzzy.susilo@gmail.com](mailto:uzzy.susilo@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Agitation is a common condition in pediatric patients after general anesthesia, where the child becomes very restless, rebellious, cries loudly, screams, and difficult to calm down. The incidence of agitation after general anesthesia in children ranges from 10% to 80%.

**Objective:** To determine the factors associated with the incidence of agitation in children after general anesthesia at RSUD Kabupaten Temanggung.

**Methods:** This research is an analytic observational study with a cross sectional design. Held in March-April 2022. The patient population was pediatric patients who underwent surgery with general anesthetic techniques at RSUD Kabupaten Temanggung. The number of samples is 50 respondents with purposive sampling technique. Data analysis with Chi Square statistical test and Multiple Logistics Regression test.

**Results:** The Chi Square test obtained the result of anesthetic agent factor  $p = 0.009$  ( $p < 0.05$ ), the type of surgery  $p = 0.171$  ( $p > 0.05$ ), and the age factor  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.05$ ). The results of the Multiple Logistics Regression test found that the age range of 1-6 years had the strongest influence with  $p$  value = 0.000 ( $p < 0.05$ )

**Conclusion:** There is a relationship between anesthetic agents and age on the incidence of agitation in children after general anesthesia at RSUD Kabupaten Temanggung. There was no relationship between the type of surgery and the incidence of agitation in post general anesthesia at RSUD Kabupaten Temanggung.

**Keywords:** incidence of agitation, agitation in children, post general anesthesia.

---

<sup>1)</sup> Students of the Department of Nursing Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

<sup>2)</sup> Lecturer of the Department of Nursing Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

<sup>3)</sup> Lecturer of the Department of Nursing Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta