

HUBUNGAN *PRELOADING* CAIRAN DENGAN KEJADIAN *POST OPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING (PONV)* PADA PASIEN *SECTIO CAESAREA* DENGAN SPINAL ANESTESI DI RSUD BENDAN PEKALONGAN

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV)* merupakan perasaan mual-muntah dari efek samping setelah tindakan operasi dan anestesi dengan yang bisa dirasakan dalam 24 jam setelah prosedur anestesi dan pembedahan. Sekitar 80% mengalami mual muntah setelah menjalani pembedahan dan anestesi. Salah satu teknik nonfarmakologi untuk mengurangi mual muntah pascaoperasi yaitu dengan pemberian cairan preoperative.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan status *preloading* cairan dengan kejadian *Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV)* pada pasien *sectio caesarea* dengan spinal anestesi di RSUD Bendan Pekalongan.

Metode: Penelitian ini adalah observasional analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di RSUD Bendan Pekalongan pada bulan Maret 2023. Populasi studi penelitian ini adalah pasien *sectio caesarea* dengan spinal anestesi. Sampel 48 responden. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi Square Test*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian yaitu 16 responden (33,3%) terjadi PONV, 32 responden (66,7%) status *preloading* tidak terpenuhi. Uji statistik menggunakan uji *Chi Square Test* di dapatkan nilai signifikansi 0,130 ($0,130 > 0,05$) yang menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara *preloading* cairan terhadap kejadian *Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV)* pada pasien *sectio caesarea* dengan spinal anestesi di RSUD Bendan Pekalongan.

Kata Kunci: *preloading* cairan, *Post Operative Nausea And Vomiting (PONV)*

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FLUID PRELOADING WITH POST
OPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING (PONV) IN SECTIO CAESAREA
PATIENTS WITH SPINAL ANESTHESIA AT BENDAN PEKALONGAN
HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) is a feeling of nausea and vomiting from side effects after surgery and anesthesia which can be felt within 24 hours after anesthesia and surgery procedures. About 80% experience nausea and vomiting after undergoing surgery and anesthesia. One of the non-pharmacological techniques to reduce postoperative nausea and vomiting is by administering preoperative fluids.

Objective: Knowing the relationship between fluid preloading status and the incidence of Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) in sectio caesarea patients with spinal anesthesia at Bendan Pekalongan Hospital.

Method: This research is analytic observational with cross sectional research design. This research was conducted at Bendan Pekalongan Hospital in March 2023. The population for this study was sectio caesarea patients with spinal anesthesia. A sample of 48 respondents. Data analysis used the Chi Square Test..

Results: The results of the study were 16 respondents (33.3%) experienced PONV, 32 respondents (66.7%) preloading status was not fulfilled. The statistical test using the Chi Square Test obtained a significance value of 0.130 ($0.130 > 0.05$) which indicates that there is no relationship.

Conclusion: There is no relationship between fluid preloading and the incidence of Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) in sectio caesarea patients with spinal anesthesia at Bendan Pekalongan Hospital.

Keywords: Preloading fluids, Post Operative Nausea And Vomiting (PONV)