

**PERBANDINGAN PENGGUNAAN UKURAN *SPINOCAN* DAN POSISI  
POST INDUKSI ANESTESI TERHADAP KEJADIAN HIPOTENSI  
PADA PASIEN DENGAN *SUBARACHNOID BLOCK*  
DI RSUD BENDAN KOTA PEKALONGAN**

Rhesna Indra Gunawan<sup>1</sup>, Sarka Ade Susana<sup>2</sup>, Sutejo<sup>3</sup>  
Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta, Jl. Tata Bumi No.3,  
Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, Yogyakarta 55293, (0274)587293  
Email: [tanyarhesnaajaa@gmail.com](mailto:tanyarhesnaajaa@gmail.com)

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang:** Tindakan operasi memerlukan pembiusan, salah satunya menggunakan teknik anestesi *subarachnoid block*. Hipotensi merupakan komplikasi anestesi *subarachnoid block* yang menempati urutan tertinggi sebanyak 70,7% dari 82 responden dalam sebuah penelitian. Prevalensi kejadian hipotensi dilaporkan dalam lima tahun terakhir dengan hasil yang berbeda tiap tahunnya mulai 32,69%-76,9%. Hipotensi dapat mengakibatkan kondisi penurunan kesadaran, aspirasi pulmonal, hipoventilasi, hipoksia jaringan hingga kematian.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui perbandingan penggunaan ukuran *spinocan* dan posisi *post induksi* anestesi terhadap kejadian hipotensi pada pasien dengan *Subarachnoid Block* di RSUD Bendan Kota Pekalongan.

**Metode:** Observasi analitik dengan *cross sectional design*. Penelitian dilakukan pada Februari-Maret 2024 dengan sampel sebanyak 148 responden menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling* berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Pembiusan menggunakan *spinocan* ukuran 27G dan 25G, tekanan darah diukur menggunakan *Bedside Monitor* kemudian dicatat dalam lembar observasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *Mann Whitney*.

**Hasil:** sebanyak 84/148 responden (56.8%) mengalami hipotensi. Uji normalitas data didapatkan data berdistribusi tidak normal. Didapatkan hasil uji statistik dengan *p value* 0.028 pada kelompok *supine* dan *trendelenburg* dengan *spinocan* 27G. Hasil uji statistik *p value* 0.010 pada kelompok *supine* dan *trendelenburg* dengan *spinocan* 25G. Didapatkan hasil uji statistik *p value* 0.000 antara kelompok *spinocan* 27G dan *spinocan* 25G terhadap kejadian hipotensi.

**Kesimpulan:** Ukuran *spinocan* 27G dan kelompok posisi *trendelenburg* 15° secara signifikan menekan angka kejadian hipotensi dibandingkan dengan *spinocan* ukuran 25G dan kelompok posisi *supine*.

**Kata Kunci:** Hipotensi, *Subarachnoid Block*, *Supine*, *Trendelenburg* 15°, Ukuran *Spinocan*.

---

<sup>1</sup> Mahasiswa Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

<sup>2,3</sup> Dosen Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

**COMPARATION THE USE OF SPINOCAN SIZE AND POST ANESTHESIA  
INDUCTION POSITION OF THE HYPOTENSION EVENTS  
IN PATIENTS WITH SUBARACHNOID BLOCK  
AT RSUD BENDAN KOTA PEKALONGAN**

Rhesna Indra Gunawan<sup>1</sup>, Sarka Ade Susana<sup>2</sup>, Sutejo<sup>3</sup>

*Department of Nursing Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta*

Tata Bumi street 3<sup>st</sup>, Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, Yogyakarta 55293,  
(0274)587293

Email: [tanyarhesnaajaa@gmail.com](mailto:tanyarhesnaajaa@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** The surgery requires anesthesia, one of which uses the subarachnoid block anesthesia technique. Hypotension is a complication of subarachnoid block anesthesia which ranks highest in 70,7% of 82 respondents in one study. The prevalence of hypotension was reported in the last five years with different result each year starting 32,69%-76,9%. Hypotension can lead to reduces conditions consciousness, pulmonary aspiration, hypoventilation, tissue hypoxia and even death.

**Research Objectives:** To determine the comparison of the use of spinocan size and post anesthesia induction position on the incidence of hypotension in patients with subarachnoid block at RSUD Bendan Kota Pekalongan.

**Method:** Analytical observation with cross sectional design. The research was conducted in February - March 2024 with samples were 148 respondents with sampling using consecutive sampling technique based on inclusion and exclusion criteria. Anesthesia used spinocan size 27G and 25G, blood pressure was measured by bedside monitor. Data were analyzed using the Mann Whitney statistical test.

**Results:** The result showed that 84/144 respondents (56.8%) experienced hypotension. Data normality test showed that the data not normally distributed. The result of statistic test were obtained with p value 0.028 in the supine and trendelenburg groups with spinocan 27G. The statistical test results were p value 0.010 in the supine and trendelenburg 15° groups with spinocan 27G. Obtained statistical test results p value 0.000 between the spinocan 27G and spinocan 25G groups in the incidence of hypotension

**Conclusion:** The size of the spinocan 27G and trendelenburg 15° position group significantly reduced the incidence of hypotension compared to the spinocan 25G and supine position group.

**Keywords:** Hypotension, Spinocan size, Subarachnoid block, Supine, Trendelenburg 15°.

---

<sup>1</sup> Student of Nursing Departement Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

<sup>2,3</sup> Lecturer of Nursing Departement Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta