

DIFFERENCES IN SMOKER STATUS ON OXYGEN SATURATION IN SPINAL ANESTHESIA PATIRNTS AT DR. ADHYATMA MPH HOSPITAL, CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

Background : Many smokers are still not fully aware of the impact that smoking has on their bodies. Patients with a history of active smoking will be at risk of decreased oxygen saturation levels during surgery. While oxygen saturation in passive smokers has no risk because they do not consume cigarettes directly.

Purpose : The purpose of this study was to determine the difference in the status of active smokers and passive smokers on oxygen saturation in spinal anesthesia patients at IBS RSUD dr. Adhyatma, MPH Central Java Province.

Methods : This study used an analytical observational method, using a cross sectional observational type approach. This research will be conducted in February-March 2024. The population of this study was all patients who underwent surgery with spinal anesthesia at RSUD dr. Adhyatma MPH Central Java Province. The sampling technique uses consecutive sampling (non probability sampling). The sample of this study was 66 respondents. Data analysis using Chi Square test.

Results : Based on the results of statistical tests with the Chi Square test, the resulting P value is $0.000 < 0.05$, meaning that there are differences in smoker status on oxygen saturation in spinal anesthesia patients at RSUD dr. Adhyatma MPH Central Java Province. The Chi Square test is seen at an Odds Ratio value of 8.333, meaning that active smoking patients are at 8 times greater risk of experiencing decreased saturation during intra-anesthesia. P value data of respondents with active smoking status experienced a decrease in oxygen saturation during intra-operation $< 95\%$ as many as 25 respondents (37.9%).

Conclusion : Active smokers are more at risk of decreased intra-anesthesia oxygen saturation compared to passive smokers.

Keyword : Smoker Status, Oxygen Saturation, Spinal Anesthesia

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**PERBEDAAN STATUS PEROKOK TERHADAP SATURASI
OKSIGEN PADA PASIEN SPINAL ANESTESI DI RSUD
DR ADHYATMA MPH PROVINSI JAWA TENGAH**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Banyak perokok yang masih belum sepenuhnya sadar akan dampak yang ditimbulkan oleh kebiasaan merokok terhadap tubuh mereka. Pasien dengan riwayat perokok aktif, akan berisiko terhadap terjadinya penurunan kadar saturasi oksigen selama operasi berlangsung. Sedangkan saturasi oksigen pada perokok pasif tidak memiliki risiko dikarenakan tidak mengkonsumsi rokok secara langsung.

Tujuan : Mengetahui perbedaan status perokok aktif dan perokok pasif terhadap saturasi oksigen pada pasien spinal anestesi di IBS RSUD dr. Adhyatma, MPH Provinsi Jawa Tengah.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional analitik, menggunakan pendekatan jenis observasional *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari-Maret 2024. Populasi penelitian ini adalah semua pasien yang dilakukan operasi dengan spinal anestesi di RSUD dr. Adhyatma MPH Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *consecutive sampling (non probability sampling)*. Sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 66 responden. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil : Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik dengan uji *Chi Square* nilai *P value* yang dihasilkan sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$, artinya bahwa terdapat perbedaan status perokok terhadap saturasi oksigen pada pasien spinal anestesi di RSUD dr. Adhyatma MPH Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Uji *Chi Square* terlihat pada nilai *Odds Ratio* 8,333 artinya pasien perokok aktif berisiko 8,3 kali lebih besar mengalami penurunan saturasi selama intra anestesi dibandingkan dengan perokok pasif. Data *p value* responden dengan status perokok aktif mengalami penurunan saturasi oksigen selama intra operasi $< 95\%$ sebanyak 25 responden (37,9%).

Kesimpulan : Perokok aktif lebih berisiko terjadinya penurunan saturasi oksigen intra anestesi dibandingkan dengan perokok pasif.

Kata Kunci : Status Perokok, Saturasi Oksigen, Spinal Anestesi

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