

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE INCIDENCE OF POSTOPERATIVE HYPOTHERMIA AND THE TIME TO RECOVER CONSCIOUSNESS OF NEUROSURGERY PATIENTS WITH GENERAL ANESTHESIA AT PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO PURWOKERTO HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Postoperative hypothermia is one of the main complaints of patients in the anesthesia recovery room. Hypothermia is associated with many negative impacts, such as increased cardiovascular complications, blood loss, perioperative bleeding can also alter the body's metabolism. This condition can affect various body systems, including the central nervous system, which plays an important role in awareness and cognitive function. Delay in regaining consciousness is one of the biggest challenges for anesthesiologists

Objective: To determine the relationship between the incidence of postoperative hypothermia and the conscious recovery time of neurosurgical patients with general anesthesia at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto Hospital.

Method: This study is an analytical observational research with a cross sectional approach. This study was carried out for 6 weeks (February 13 – March 23, 2024). The sample of this study was 65 adult patients who underwent neurosurgery with General Anesthesia at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto Hospital. Samples were taken by consecutive sampling technique. The statistical test uses the Chi Square test.

Results: The patient's conscious recovery time was significantly related to the incidence of postoperative hypothermia and ASA status with the results of data analysis, namely postoperative hypothermia had a Sig.a value: 0.005; Exp (B): 9,607 ; CI 95% (1,997 – 46,225) and ASA status with Sig.a value: 0.014; Exp (B): 5,813 ; CI 95% (1,427 – 23,671). R² is 0.288, which means that the regression model of the two variables can explain the conscious recovery time of 28.8%.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the incidence of postoperative hypothermia and ASA status with the time to conscious recovery of neurosurgical patients with General Anesthesia at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto Hospital.

Keywords: Hypothermia, conscious recovery time, neurosurgery, General Anesthesia

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HUBUNGAN KEJADIAN HIPOTERMIA PASCA OPERASI DENGAN WAKTU PULIH SADAR PASIEN BEDAH SARAF DENGAN GENERAL ANESTESI DI RSUD PROF DR MARGONO SOEKARJO PURWOKERTO

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: hipotermia pasca operasi menjadi salah satu keluhan utama pasien di ruang pemulihan anestesi. Hipotermia dikaitkan dengan banyak dampak negatif, seperti peningkatan komplikasi kardiovaskular, kehilangan darah, perdarahan perioperative juga dapat mengubah metabolisme tubuh. Kondisi ini dapat mempengaruhi berbagai sistem tubuh, termasuk sistem saraf pusat, yang berperan penting dalam kesadaran dan fungsi kognitif. Keterlambatan pulih sadar menjadi salah satu tantangan terbesar bagi ahli anestesi

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan Kejadian hipotermia pasca operasi dengan waktu pulih sadar pasien bedah saraf dengan General anestesi di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Studi ini dilaksanakan selama 6 minggu (13 Februari – 23 Maret 2024). Sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 65 pasien dewasa yang menjalani operasi bedah saraf dengan General Anestesi di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto. Sampel diambil dengan Teknik *consecutive sampling*. Uji statistic menggunakan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil: Waktu pulih sadar pasien berhubungan signifikan dengan kejadian hipotermia pasca operasi dan status ASA dengan hasil analisis data yaitu hipotermia pasca operasi memiliki nilai *Sig.a*: 0,005 ; Exp (B): 9,607 ; CI 95% (1,997 – 46,225) dan status ASA dengan nilai *Sig.a*: 0,014 ; Exp (B): 5,813 ; CI 95% (1,427 – 23,671). R^2 0,288 yang artinya model regresi dari dua variabel tersebut dapat menjelaskan waktu pulih sadar sebesar 28,8%.

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan kejadian hipotermia pasca operasi dan status ASA dengan Waktu pulih sadar pasien bedah saraf dengan General Anestesi di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto.

Kata Kunci: Hipotermia, waktu pulih sadar, bedah saraf, General Anestesi

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