

EVALUASI TINDAKAN PRELOADING CAIRAN PASCA INDUKSI PADA PASIEN LAMINEKTOMI DENGAN GENERAL ANESTESI

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Pasien yang menjalani puasa sebelum operasi akan mengalami kekurangan cairan tubuh yang bisa menyebabkan gangguan hemodinamik, selain itu agen anestesi juga bisa menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan hemodinamik yang signifikan. Volume darah sentral dapat ditingkatkan untuk mencegah penurunan hemodinamik, salah satunya dengan preloading.

Tujuan: Menerapkan preloading cairan pasca induksi anestesi terhadap stabilitas hemodinamik pada pasien laminektomi dengan general anestesi.

Metode: Dalam penulisan studi kasus ini, penulis menggunakan metode deskriptif, menggambarkan dengan pendekatan proses asuhan keperawatan anestesiologi yang meliputi tahap pengkajian, masalah kesehatan anestesi, perencanaan keperawatan, implementasi, dan evaluasi.

Hasil: Intervensi preloading cairan dapat mempertahankan status hemodinamik tekanan darah dan denyut nadi pada kedua pasien. Evaluasi asuhan keperawatan anestesi pada TN. CB didapatkan hasil TD: 106/82 mmHg, Nadi: 82 x/menit, RR: 14x/menit on ventilator. Evaluasi asuhan keperawatan anestesi pada NY. YR didapatkan hasil TD: 120/78 mmHg, Nadi: 68 x/menit, RR: 14x/menit on ventilator.

Kesimpulan: preloading cairan pasca induksi efektif dalam mempertahankan status hemodinamik pada pasien laminektomi dengan general anestesi.

Kata kunci : General Anestesi, hemodinamik, preloading cairan, pasca induksi

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EVALUATION OF POST-INDUCTION FLUID PRELOADING IN LAMINECTOMY PATIENTS WITH GENERAL ANESTHESIA

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Patients who fast before surgery will experience a lack of body fluids which can cause hemodynamic disorders, besides that anesthetic agents can also cause significant hemodynamic changes. Central blood volume can be increased to prevent a decrease in hemodynamics, one of which is by preloading.*

Objective: *To apply fluid preloading after induction of anesthesia on hemodynamic stability in laminectomy patients under general anesthesia.*

Method: *In writing this case study, the author used a descriptive method, describing the anesthesia nursing care process approach which includes the assessment stage, anesthesia health problems, nursing planning, implementation and evaluation.*

Results: *Fluid preloading intervention can maintain the hemodynamic status of blood pressure and pulse in both patients. Evaluation of anesthesia nursing care in TN. CB results showed BP: 106/82 mmHg, pulse: 82x/minute, RR: 14x/minute on ventilator. Evaluation of anesthesia nursing care in NY. YR showed BP: 120/78 mmHg, pulse: 68 x/minute, RR: 14 x/minute on ventilator.*

Conclusion: *post-induction fluid preloading is effective in maintaining hemodynamic status in laminectomy patients under general anesthesia.*

Key words: *General Anesthesia, hemodynamics, fluid preloading, post-induction*

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