

**PEMANTAUAN TEKANAN DARAH INTRA OPERASI PASCA
PEMBERIAN ATRACURIUM INTERMITTEN PADA PASIEN
CRANIOTOMY DENGAN TUMOR OTAK DI RSD GUNUNG JATI KOTA
CIREBON**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Angka kejadian dan kematian akibat tumor otak dan kanker otak mengalami peningkatan. Pengobatan tumor otak umumnya dapat dilakukan dengan pembedahan. *Kraniotomi* merujuk pada suatu tindakan operasi umum di bidang bedah saraf. Atracurium merupakan agen nondepolarisasi diberikan pada pasien sebagai muscle relaxant yang membantu proses intubasi secara intravena.

Tujuan : Mengetahui pemantauan tekanan darah intra operasi pasca pemberian *Atracurium Intermitten* pada pasien Craniotomy dengan Tumor Otak di RSD Gunung Jati Kota Cirebon **Metode :** Dalam penulisan studi kasus ini penulis menggunakan metode deskriptif, menggambarkan dengan proses keperawatan yang meliputi tahap pengkajian, perumusan diagnosa, perencanaan keperawatan, implementasi, evaluasi dan dokumentasi.

Hasil : Pengkajian yang dilakukan pada 2 pasien yaitu Ny.S dan Tn.U dengan rencana operasi craniotomy. Keluhan utama pasien menunjukkan nyeri kepala. Dirumuskan masalah keperawatan intra anestesi yaitu risiko gangguan fungsi respirasi, risiko gangguan fungsi kardiovaskular, Risiko cedera trauma fisik pembedahan dan risiko perdarahan. Dilakukan pemantauan tanda-tanda vital intra operasi pasca pemberian atracurium intemitten.

Kesimpulan : Tekanan darah dan tanda-tanda vital lain stabil saat intra operasi pasca pemberian atracurium intemitten

Kata Kunci : *atracurium intemitten*, craniotmy, tekanan darah, tumor otak

**INTRA-OPERATIVE BLOOD PRESSURE MONITORING POST
INTERMITTENT ATRACURIUM ADMINISTRATION IN CRANIOTOMY
PATIENTS WITH BRAIN TUMORS AT RSD GUNUNG JATI CIREBON
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ABSTRACT

Background: The incidence and death rates due to brain tumors and brain cancer have increased. Brain tumor treatment can generally be done by surgery. Craniotomy refers to a common surgical procedure in the field of neurosurgery. Atracurium is a non-depolarizing agent given to patients as a muscle relaxant which helps with the intravenous intubation process.

Objective: To determine intraoperative blood pressure monitoring after administration of Intermittent Atracurium in Craniotomy patients with Brain Tumors at RSD Gunung Jati, Cirebon City. Method: In writing this case study the author uses a descriptive method, describing the nursing process which includes the assessment stages, formulating diagnoses, nursing planning , implementation, evaluation and documentation.

Results: The assessment was carried out on 2 patients, namely Mrs. S and Mr. U, with plans for craniotomy surgery. The patient's main complaint was headache. The intra-anesthesia nursing problems were formulated, namely the risk of impaired respiratory function, the risk of impaired cardiovascular function, the risk of physical trauma injury from surgery and the risk of bleeding. Intraoperative vital signs were monitored after intermittent administration of atracurium.

Conclusion: Blood pressure and other vital signs were stable intraoperatively after intermittent administration of atracurium

Keywords: intermittent atracurium, craniotomy, blood pressure, brain tumor