

**HUBUNGAN KETINGGIAN BLOK DENGAN KOMPLIKASI DINI  
SPINAL ANESTESI DI RSUD Prof.Dr MARGONO SOEKARJO  
KOTA PURWOKERTO PROPINSI JAWA TENGAH**  
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**ABSTRAK**

Komplikasi yang ditimbulkan dari efek spinal anestesi terhadap sistem tubuh seperti sistem persarafan, sistem pernafasan, sistem sistem kardiovaskuler, sistem gastrointestinal dan sistem urinaria. Fenomena ketinggian blok pada spinal anestesi mengakibatkan komplikasi dini sering terjadi di pengaruhi faktor pengetahuan, skill, karakteristik pasien dan posisi. Mengetahui “Hubungan ketinggian blok dengan komplikasi dini spinal anestesi di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Prof.Dr.Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto Kabupaten Banyumas Propinsi Jawa Tengah”. Penelitian jenis *survey analitik* dan rancangan penelitian observasional: non-eksprimen, desain/rancangan penelitian yaitu *Cross Sectional* dengan 66 sampel. Ada hubungan ketinggian blok dengan komplikasi dini spinal anestesi bahwa sebagian besar responden 40 orang (60,6%) mengalami blok ketinggian pembedahan dan kulit (blok dibawah thoracalis 7), sebagian kecil responden yaitu 26 orang (39,4%) mengalami blok high spinal (blok diatas thoracalis 6) dan ketinggian total blok 0 orang (0%). Ada hubungan antara ketinggian blok (pembedahan, kulit/dibawah thoracalis 7 dan blok high spinal /didas thoracalis 6) dengan komplikasi dini spinal anestesi hipotensi, bradikardi, sesak, hipotermi (*p value* 0,000<0,05). Tidak ada hubungan dengan komplikasi dini nausea vomitus (*p value* 0,79>0,05). Hubungan dengan komplikasi dini total blok tidak terbaca 0 Orang (0%). Ada hubungan ketinggian blok dengan komplikasi dini spinal anestesi, ada hubungan antara ketinggian blok (pembedahan, kulit/dibawah thoracalis 7 dan blok high spinal /didas thoracalis 6) dengan komplikasi dini spinal anestesi hipotensi, bradikardi, sesak, hipotermi. Tidak ada hubungan dengan komplikasi dini nausea vomitus. Hubungan dengan komplikasi dini total blok tidak terbaca.

**Kata Kunci: Ketinggian blok, komplikasi dini spinal**

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN BLOCK HEIGHT AND EARLY  
COMPLICATION OF SPINAL ANESTHESIA IN HOSPITAL OF Prof. Dr.  
MARGONO SOEKARJO CITY OF PURWOKERTO PROVINCE OF  
CENTRAL JAVA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Spinal anesthesia has its own side effect for the body system, such as nervous system, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal system, and urinaria system. The phenomenon of block height on spinal anesthesia often times occurs as a consequence of the lack of knowledge, skill, and patient's characters and position which should be addressed. The purpose of this research is to find the correlation between block height and early complication of spinal anesthesia in hospital of Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto in city of Banyumas, province of central java. This research used analytic survey and observational research method: non-experiment, research design was cross sectional with 66 samples. There was a correlation between block height and early complication of spinal anesthesia that most of the respondents (40 patients) which equal to 60,6% had block height for dissection and skin (a block under the thoracalis 7), small percentage of respondents (26 patients) that equals to 39,4% had high block spinal (a block upper the thoracalis 6), and the total height of O block of patients is 0%. There was a correlation between block height (dissection, skin/ under the thoracalis 7 and block height of spinal/ upper thoracalis) and early complication of spinal anesthesia of hypotension, bradycardia, asphyxiate, hypothermia ( $\rho$  value  $0,000 < 0,05$ ). There was no correlation with early complication of nausea vomitus ( $\rho$  value  $0,79 > 0,05$ ). The correlation with early complication of total block did not occur to any respondents (0%). There is a correlation between block height and early complication of spinal anesthesia, also there is a correlation between block height (dissection, skin/ under the thoracalis 7 and high block spinal/ upper the thoracalis 6) and early complication of spinal anesthesia of hypotension, bradycardia, asphyxiate, hypothermia. There is no correlation with early complication of nausea vomitus. The correlation with early complication of total block did not occur at all.*

**Key Words : Block Height, Early Complication of Spinal**