

**STEWARD SCORE PADA PASIEN PASCA GENERAL
ANESTESI DI RUANG PEMULIHAN
RSUD KEBUMEN**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Penilaian status fisik (ASA) pra anestesi sangat penting dilakukan untuk mencegah faktor resiko komplikasi yang dapat mengancam jiwa pasien terutama anak. Salah satu komplikasi yang mungkin terjadi adalah keterlambatan pemulihan post anestesi. Terhambatnya pemulihan post anestesi berdampak ada timbulnya komplikasi seperti gangguan psikis, pemanjangan waktu rawat, hingga kecacatan permanen. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan status fisik (ASA) dengan waktu pencapaian *steward score* pada pasien anak pasca general anestesi di ruang pemulihan RSUD Kebumen.

Metode : Jenis penelitian adalah observasional analisis dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sebanyak 34 responden berpartisipasi dalam penelitian ini. Pengambilan sampel dengan cara kuota sampling didapatkan 34 responden. Analisa data menggunakan uji *chi square*.

Hasil : Status fisik (ASA) pada pasien anak pasca general anestesi di ruang pemulihan RSUD Kebumen sebagian besar dengan status ASA I sebanyak 18 responden (52,9%). Waktu pencapaian *steward score* sebagian besar termasuk dalam kategori cepat yaitu sebanyak 23 responden (67,6%). Hasil uji *chi square* didapatkan signifikansi (p value) 0,001 dan koefisien kontingensinya (R) didapatkan 0,519.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan yang kuat antara status fisik (ASA) dengan waktu pencapaian *steward score* pada pasien anak pasca general anestesi di ruang pemulihan RSUD Kebumen.

Kata Kunci : Status fisik, ASA, general anestesi, anak, *steward score*

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**RELATIONSHIP OF PHYSICAL STATUS WITH ACHIEVEMENTS
STEWARD SCORE ON POST GENERAL PATIENTS
ANESTHESIA IN THE RECOVERY ROOM
KEBUMEN HOSPITAL**

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ABSTRACT

Background : The assesment of physical anesthesia (ASA) of pre anesthesia is essential to prevent risk factors for complivations that can be threaten for patients live, especially children. The inhibition of post anesthesia recovery has resulted in complications such as psychological disorders, prolonged hospitalization time, to permanent disability. This study aims to determine the relationship of physical status (ASA) with the time of achieving a steward score in pediatric patients after general anesthesia in the recovery room of Kebumen Hospital.

Method : This type of research is observational analysis with cross sectional approach. A total of 34 respondents participated in this study. Sampling by quota sampling obtained 34 respondents. Data analysis using chi square test.

Result : Physical status (ASA) in pediatric patients after general anesthesia in Kebumen Hospital recovery room mostly with ASA I status of 18 respondents (52.9%). The time of achieving a steward score was mostly included in the fast category of 23 respondents (67.6%). Chi square test results obtained significance (p value) 0.001 and contingency coefficient (R) obtained 0.519.

Conclusion : There is a strong relationship between physical status (ASA) with the time of achieving a steward score in pediatric patients after general anesthesia in the recovery room of Kebumen Hospital.

Keywords : assesment of physical status, ASA, general anesthesia, children, steward score.

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