

HUBUNGAN INDEKS MASSA TUBUH DENGAN WAKTU PULIH SADAR PASCA GENERAL ANESTESI PEDIATRIK TEKNIK LARYNGEAL MASK AIRWAY

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Pasien post operasi dengan general anestesi pada pediatrik yang tidak dikelola dengan baik dapat mengalami keterlambatan pulih sadar dan meningkatkan resiko penurunan kesadaran, kehilangan fungsi anggota gerak dan kehilangan fungsi pernapasan. Keterlambatan pulih sadar pada pasien post operasi dengan general anestesi pediatrik dapat disebabkan oleh dosis obat. Penentuan dosis obat pada pasien pediatrik disesuaikan dengan indeks massa tubuh (IMT).

Tujuan Umum : Diketahuinya hubungan indeks massa tubuh dengan waktu pulih sadar pasca general anestesi pediatrik teknik *laryngeal mask airway*.

Metode: Penelusuran dilakukan dengan menggunakan 3 database (Google scholar, Pubmed, Garuda) dengan kata kunci tiap variabel yang telah terpilih. Artikel yang dicari pada mulai tahun 2011 sampai 2020 berupa laporan hasil penelitian dan review yang membahas hubungan indeks massa tubuh dengan waktu pulih sadar post general anestesi pada pediatrik. Artikel diseleksi berdasarkan judul dan informasi abstrak.

Hasil : Semakin besar indeks massa tubuh semakin besar resiko waktu pulih sadar menjadi lambat. Pemantauan indeks massa tubuh perlu ditingkatkan untuk menunjang kelancaran proses intra dan post anestesi.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan antara indeks massa tubuh dengan waktu pulih sadar. Pemantauan Indeks Massa Tubuh dengan tingkat keeratanyang berbeda-beda namun cenderung menyatakan terdapat korelasi.

Kata Kunci : indeks massa tubuh, *laryngeal mask airway*, waktu pulih sadar pediatric.

Keterangan

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THE RELATION OF BODY MASS INDEX WITH CONSCIOUS RECOVERY TIME POST-GENERAL ANESTHETIC PAEDIATRIC TECHNIQUES LARYNGEAL MASK AIRWAY

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ABSTRACT

Background of study: Postoperative patients with general anesthesia in pediatrics that are not well managed can experience delayed recovery and increase the risk of loss of consciousness, loss of limb function and loss of respiratory function. Delay in conscious recovery in postoperative patients with pediatric general anesthesia can be caused by drug doses. Determination of drug doses in pediatric patients is adjusted by body mass index (BMI).

General purpose: Knowing the relationship of body mass index with conscious recovery time after general pediatric anesthesia with laryngeal mask airway technique.

Objective of the study: Search was carried out using 3 databases (Google scholar, Pubmed, Garuda) with keywords for each variable that had been selected. Articles sought from 2011 to 2020 in the form of research reports and reviews that discuss the relationship of body mass index with time recovered conscious post general anesthesia in pediatrics. Articles are selected based on title and abstract information.

The results of study: Larger the body mass index, the greater the risk of conscious recovery time aware of slowly . Body mass index monitoring needs to be improved to support the smooth intra and post anesthesia processes.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between body mass index with conscious recovery time Monitoring of Body Mass Index with a different level of closeness but tends to indicate there is a correlation.

Keywords: body mass index, surgery mask airway, time of conscious recovering pediatric.

Information

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