

**HUBUNGAN KADAR TROMBOSIT DENGAN KEJADIAN *POST DURAL PUNCTURE HEADACHE* (PDPH) PADA PASIEN POST SPINAL ANESTESI
DI RSU PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL**

Nisa Fadlilah Utami¹, Tri Prabowo², Maryana³

¹)Mahasiswa Pendidikan DIV Jurusan Keperawatan. ²)Dosen Poltekkes Kemenkes

Yogyakarta. ³)Dosen Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Nyeri pasca operasi mungkin sekali disebabkan oleh luka operasi, tetapi kemungkinan sebab lain harus dipertimbangkan, diantaranya adalah komplikasi akibat pemberian spinal anestesi. Dimana nyeri itu dapat disebabkan, karena pengalaman masa lalu tentang nyeri, ansietas dan nyeri, ukuran jarum spinal, frekuensi penusukan, jenis obat, usia, jenis kelamin, serta teknik penusukan. Proses penutupan luka pada lubang tusukan jarum spinal dipengaruhi pula oleh kadar trombosit yang berperan langsung dalam proses pembekuan dan penggumpalan darah.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui Hubungan Kadar Trombosit Dengan Kejadian *Post Dural Puncture Headache* (PDPH) Pada Pasien Post Spinal Anestesi Di RSU PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian menggunakan metode observasi analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling* diperoleh sebanyak 60 pasien di ruang Instalasi Bedah Sentral dan ruang rawat inap RSU PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji statistic *Sommer's dan Gamma*. **Hasil Penelitian :** Hasil analisis hubungan kadar trombosit dengan kejadian *Post Dural Puncture Head* (PDPH) pada post spinal anestesi bahwa kejadian PDPH terbanyak yaitu pada pasien dengan kadar trombosit rendah, sebanyak 16 pasien atau 100 % mengalami PDPH berat, pasien dengan kadar trombosit normal, sebanyak 21 pasien (60%) mengalami PDPH ringan, 4 pasien (13.3%) mengalami PDPH sedang, dan 1 pasien (3.3%) mengalami PDPH berat, pasien dengan kadar trombosit tinggi, sebanyak 1 pasien (11.11%) mengalami PDPH ringan, 1 pasien (11.12%) mengalami PDPH sedang dan 6 pasien (66.7%) mengalami PDPH berat. Hasil uji statistic dengan menggunakan *Sommer's dan Gamma* di dapatkan nilai X^2 0.01 sehingga nilai $X^2 < 0.05$.

Kesimpulan : Ada Hubungan Kadar Trombosit Dengan Kejadian *Post Dural Puncture Headache* (PDPH) Pada Pasien Post Spinal Anestesi Di RSU PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul.

Kata Kunci : Spinal Anestesi, PDPH, Trombosit

**THE CORRELATION OF PLATELET LEVELS WITH THE INCIDENCE
OF
POST DURAL PUNCTURE HEADACHE (PDPH) IN POST SPINAL
ANESTHETIC PATIENTS AT RSU PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL**

Nisa Fadlilah Utami¹, Tri Prabowo², Maryana³

¹)Mahasiswa Pendidikan DIV Jurusan Keperawatan. ²)Dosen Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta. ³)Dosen Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: Postoperative pain is most likely caused by an operating wound, but other causes may have to be considered, including complications due to administration of spinal anesthesia. Where pain can be caused, due to past experience of pain, anxiety and pain, spinal needle size, frequency of stabbing, type of drug, age, sex, also stabbing technique. The process of the recovery wound in spinal needle puncture holes is also influenced by platelet levels which has the effect directly in the process of clotting and blood clotting.

Research goal: To know the correlation of platelet levels with the incidence of Post Dural Puncture Headache (PDPH) in post-spinal anesthetic patients at RSU PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul.

Research Methods: The study used analytic observation method with cross sectional research design, with purposive sampling technique obtained as many as 60 patients in the Central Surgery Installation room and inpatient room RSU PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul. Data analysis was performed out by Sommer's and Gamma statistical tests.

Research Results: The correlations between platelet levels and the incidence of Post Dural Puncture Head (PDPH) in post spinal anesthesia showed that the highest incidence of PDPH was in patients with low platelet levels, 16 patients or 100% had severe PDPH, patients with the normal platelet levels, as much as 21 patients (60%) had mild PDPH, 4 patients (13.3%) had moderate PDPH, and 1 patient (3.3%) had severe PDPH, patients with high platelet levels, 1 patient (11.11%) had mild PDPH, 1 patient (11.12%) had moderate PDPH and 6 patients (66.7%) had severe PDPH. The statistical test results by Sommer's and Gamma obtained value $X^2 0.01$

Conclusion: There is a Correlations of Platelet Levels with Post Dural Puncture Headache (PDPH) in Post Spinal Anesthesia Patients at RSU PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul.

Keywords: Spinal Anesthesia, PDPH, Thrombocytes