

HUBUNGAN STATUS *PRELOADING* CAIRAN DENGAN KEJADIAN
POST OPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING (PONV) PADA PASIEN
PASCA ANESTESI DI RSUD WONOSARI

Isna Siwi Pujamukti¹, Catur Budi Susilo², Surantana³
Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Tatabumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman
Email: Isnasiwip1@gmail.com

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting* (PONV) merupakan perasaan mual-muntah dari efek samping setelah tindakan operasi dan anestesi dengan yang bisa dirasakan dalam 24 jam setelah prosedur anestesi dan pembedahan. Sekitar 80% mengalami mual muntah setelah menjalani pembedahan dan anestesi. Salah satu teknik nonfarmakologi untuk mengurangi mual muntah pascaoperasi yaitu dengan pemberian cairan preoperative.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan status *preloading* cairan dengan kejadian *Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting* (PONV) pada pasien pasca anestesi di RSUD Wonosari.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di RSUD Wonosari pada bulan April 2019 dengan jumlah sampel 32 responden dan diambil menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji *Fisher`s Excact Test*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian yaitu 11 responden (34,4%) terjadi PONV, 25 responden (78,1%) status *preloading* tidak terpenuhi. Uji statistik menggunakan uji *Fisher`s Excact Test* di dapatkan nilai signifikansi 0,066 ($0,066 > 0,05$) yang menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara status *preloading* cairan kristaloid terhadap kejadian *Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting* (PONV) pada pasien pasca anestesi di RSUD Wonosari.

Kata Kunci: *preloading* cairan, *Post Operative Nausea And Vomiting* (PONV)

¹ Mahasiswa DIV Keperawatan Poltekkes Yogyakarta

² Dosen Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Yogyakarta

³ Dosen Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Yogyakarta

RELATIONSHIP OF PRELOADING STATUS OF FLUID WITH POST
OPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING (PONV) IN POST
ANESTHESI PATIENTS IN WONOSARI HOSPITAL

Isna Siwi Pujamukti¹, Catur Budi Susilo², Surantana³
Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Tatabumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman
Email: Isnasiwip1@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) is a feeling of nausea and vomiting from side effects after surgery and anesthesia with which can be felt within 24 hours after anesthetic and surgical procedures. About 80% experience nausea vomiting after undergoing surgery and anesthesia. One nonpharmacological technique to reduce postoperative nausea and vomiting is by administering preoperative fluids.

Objective: To find out the relationship between the administration of preloading fluid and the incidence of Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) in post-anesthesia patients at Wonosari Hospital.

Methods: This study used an observational analytic method with a cross sectional research design. This research was conducted at Wonosari Hospital in March-April 2019 with a sample of 32 respondents and taken using consecutive sampling technique. Data analysis was performed using the Fisher`s Excact Test.

Results: The results of the study were 11 respondents (34.4%) occurred PONV, 25 respondents (78.1%) preloading status was not met. Statistical tests using the Fishery Excact Test get a significance value of 0.066 ($0.066 > 0.05$) which indicates that there is no relationship.

Conclusion: There was no correlation between the preloading status of crystalloid fluid and the incidence of Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) in post-anesthesia patients at Wonosari Hospital.

Keywords: preloading fluid, Post Operative Nausea And Vomiting (PONV)

¹ Student of Nursing Diploma IV of Polytechnic Kemenkes Yogyakarta

² Lecturer of Nursing Polytechnic Kemenkes Yogyakarta

³ Lecturer of Nursing Polytechnic Kemenkes Yogyakarta