

**FACTORS AFFECTING PRE OPERATIONAL ANXIETY IN
PATIENTS WITH ANESTHESIA IN BENDAN PEKALONGAN
REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL**

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ABSTRACT

Background :

Preoperative anxiety experienced by patients is influenced by several factors. Preoperative anxiety can affect several aspects of the perioperative, including the need for premedication and analgesic drugs that must be given to patients during induction.

Objective :

Knowing the factors that influence the level of preoperative anxiety in patients with anesthesia in Bendan Pekalongan Hospital.

Method :

This research is an observational analytic quantitative research with a cross sectional design . The population of this study were all patients who underwent general anesthesia at Bendan Pekalongan Hospital. The study was conducted in August-October 2021 with a sample of 66 respondents who were determined by the consecutive sampling technique . Data analysis using Chi Square () and Logistics Regression .

Results :

Respondents who experienced a very severe level of anxiety/panic were 27 people (40.9%). The results of the Chi Square test () obtained a significance value of family support ($p = 0.001$), surgical experience ($p = 0.007$), type of anesthesia ($p = 0.016$), gender ($p = 0.027$), age ($p = 0.048$), education level ($p = 0.272$), occupation ($p = 0.067$), and access to information ($p = 0.072$). The results of the Logistic Reggreiton test for anesthetics had the highest OR, of 5.245 ($p = 0.016$) followed by other variables, namely gender (OR 5.029; $p = 0.027$), age (OR 2.222; $p = 0.048$), and family support (OR 2.693). ; $p = 0.007$).

Conclusion :

There is a significant relationship between age, gender, type of anesthesia, surgical experience, family support and preoperative anxiety in patients with anesthesia. There is no significant relationship between work, education, access to information with preoperative anxiety in patients with anesthesia. Factors that influence preoperative anxiety in patients with anesthesia are type of anesthesia, gender, age, and family support.

Keywords: *anxiety factor , preoperative, anesthesia.*

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KECEMASAN PRE OPERASI PADA PASIEN DENGAN ANESTESI DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH BENDAN PEKALONGAN

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang :

Kecemasan pre operasi yang dialami pasien dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor, Kecemasan pre operasi dapat mempengaruhi beberapa aspek dalam perioperatif, diantaranya adalah kebutuhan obat premedikasi dan obat analgetik yang harus diberikan kepada pasien saat induksi.

Tujuan :

Diketuainya factor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat kecemasan pre operasi pada pasien dengan anestesi di RSUD Bendan Pekalongan.

Metode :

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif *observational analytic* dengan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini seluruh pasien yang menjalani tindakan anestesi umum di RSUD Bendan Pekalongan. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus-Oktober 2021 dengan sampel sebesar 66 responden yang ditentukan dengan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan *Chi Square (X^2)* dan *Logistics Regression*.

Hasil :

Reponden yang mengalami tingkat kecemasan berat-berat sekali/panik yaitu sebanyak 27 orang (40,9%). Hasil uji *Chi Square (X^2)* didapatkan nilai signifikansi dukungan keluarga ($p=0,001$), pengalaman pembedahan ($p=0,007$), jenis anetesi ($p=0,016$), jenis kelamin ($p=0,027$), umur ($p=0,048$), tingkat pendidikan ($p=0,272$), pekerjaan ($p=0,067$), dan akses informasi ($p=0,072$). Hasil uji *Logistic Reggretion* jenis anetesi memiliki OR paling tinggi, sebesar 5.245 ($p=0,016$) diikuti oleh variabel lain yaitu jenis kelamin (OR 5.029; $p=0,027$), umur (OR 2.222; $p=0,048$), dan dukungan keluarga (OR 2.693; $p=0,007$).

Kesimpulan :

Ada hubungan bermakna antara umur, jenis kelamin, jenis anestesi, pengalaman pembedahan, dukungan keluarga dengan kecemasan pre operasi pada pasien dengan anestesi. Tidak ada hubungan bermakna antara pekerjaan, pendidikan, akses informasi dengan kecemasan pre operasi pada pasien dengan anestesi. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kecemasan pre operasi pada pasien dengan anestesi adalah jenis anestesi, jenis kelamin, umur, dan dukungan keluarga.

Kata Kunci : faktor kecemasan ,pre operasi, anestesi.