

**PERBANDINGAN ACROMIO AXILLO SUPRASTERNAL NOTCH
INDEX (AASI) DAN STERNOMENTAL DISTANCE (SMD) TERHADAP
KEBERHASILAN INTUBASI PASIEN BEDAH SARAF**

Maleva Dika Nurkholifah¹, Yusniarita², Jenita Doli Tine Donsu³

Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Tata Bumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman

Email: nurkholifahmaleva@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Salah satu faktor penting keberhasilan intubasi adalah persiapan pasien dan penilaian keadaan pasien dengan tujuan memprediksi kesulitan intubasi menggunakan teknik yang paling efektif untuk memastikan kondisi pasien yang ideal selama prosedur bedah saraf sekaligus menjaga ketersediaan oksigenasi yang cukup.

Tujuan: Diketahui perbandingan penilaian *Acromio Axillo Suprasternal Notch Index* (AASI) dan *Sternomental Distance* (SMD) terhadap keberhasilan intubasi pasien bedah saraf di RSUP dr. Soeradji Tirtonegoro Klaten.

Metode: Penelitian menggunakan metode observasi analitik dengan desain *comparative study*. Teknik *sampling* yang digunakan adalah *consecutive sampling* dengan jumlah responden 62 pasien yang dibagi menjadi 31 pasien dinilai dengan AASI dan 31 pasien dinilai dengan SMD dianalisis dengan uji *Mann-Whitney*.

Hasil: Didapatkan hasil responden yang dilakukan penilaian AASI sebanyak 29 pasien (93,5%) mudah intubasi dan 2 pasien (6,5%) dinyatakan sulit intubasi. Pasien yang dilakukan penilaian SMD sebanyak 23 pasien (74,2%) mudah intubasi dan 8 pasien (25,8%) dinyatakan sulit intubasi. Hasil uji *Mann-Whitney* diperoleh *p value* 0,000.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat perbandingan antara penilaian menggunakan AASI dan SMD terhadap keberhasilan intubasi pasien bedah saraf di RSUP dr. Soeradji Tirtonegoro Klaten.

Kata Kunci: Anestesi, *Acromio Axillo Suprasternal Notch Index*, Bedah Saraf, Intubasi, *Sternomental Distance*

COMPARISON OF ACROMIO AXILLO SUPRASTERNAL NOTCH INDEX (AASI) AND STERNOMENTAL DISTANCE (SMD) ON SUCCESSFUL INTUBATION OF NEUROSURGICAL PATIENTS

Maleva Dika Nurkholifah¹, Yusniarita², Jenita Doli Tine Donsu³
Departement of Nursing Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Tata Bumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman
Email: nurkholifahmaleva@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: One of the important factors for successful intubation is patient preparation and assessment of the patient's state with the aim of predicting intubation difficulty using the most effective technique to ensure ideal patient condition during neurosurgical procedures while maintaining adequate oxygenation.

Objective: To know the comparison of Acromio Axillo Suprasternal Notch Index (AASI) and Sternomental Distance (SMD) assessment of the success of intubation of neurosurgical patients at dr. Soeradji Tirtonegoro Klaten General Hospital.

Methods: The study used analytic observation method with comparative study design. The sampling technique used was consecutive sampling with a total of 62 patients divided into 31 patients assessed with AASI and 31 patients assessed with SMD analyzed by the Mann-Whitney test.

Results: There were 29 patients (93.5%) with easy intubation and 2 patients (6.5%) with difficult intubation. Patients who performed SMD assessment as many as 23 patients (74.2%) were easy to intubate and 8 patients (25.8%) were declared difficult to intubate. Mann-Whitney test results obtained p value 0.000.

Conclusion: There is a comparison between the assessment using AASI and SMD on the success of intubation of neurosurgical patients at dr. Soeradji Tirtonegoro Klaten General Hospital.

Keywords: Anesthesia, Acromio Axillo Suprasternal Notch Index, Intubation, Neurosurgery, Sternomental Distance