

PERBANDINGAN KEJADIAN *POST OPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING* (PONV) ANTARA PASIEN YANG MENERIMA ANESTESI UMUM DAN ANESTESI REGIONAL DI RSD GUNUNG JATI CIREBON

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ABSTRAK

Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) merupakan komplikasi umum pascaoperasi yang dapat mempengaruhi kenyamanan pasien dan memperpanjang masa pemulihan. Jenis anestesi yang digunakan merupakan salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi kejadian PONV. Tujuan: Menganalisis perbedaan kejadian PONV antara pasien yang menerima anestesi umum dan anestesi regional di RSD Gunung Jati Cirebon. Metode: Penelitian deskriptif komparatif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional melibatkan 88 responden yang terbagi menjadi 62 pasien anestesi umum dan 26 pasien anestesi regional. Pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi dengan Skala Gordon untuk menilai PONV pada menit ke-15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90, 105, dan 60 pasca operasi. Analisis data menggunakan uji Mann-Whitney. Hasil: Kejadian PONV pada kelompok anestesi umum sebesar 72.6% dibandingkan 26.9% pada kelompok anestesi regional. Uji statistik menunjukkan perbedaan signifikan ($p < 0,001$) pada semua waktu pengamatan. Diskusi: Anestesi umum memiliki risiko PONV 2.7 kali lebih tinggi dibandingkan anestesi regional. Kesimpulan: Terdapat perbedaan signifikan kejadian PONV antara anestesi umum dan regional, dengan anestesi regional menunjukkan kejadian yang lebih rendah. Rekomendasi: Pertimbangan penggunaan anestesi regional pada kasus yang memungkinkan untuk mengurangi risiko PONV.

Kata kunci: anestesi regional, anestesi umum, pasca operasi, PONV, Skala Gordon

**COMPARISON OF POSTOPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING
(PONV) INCIDENCE BETWEEN PATIENTS RECEIVING GENERAL
ANESTHESIA AND REGIONAL ANESTHESIA AT GUNUNG JATI
HOSPITAL CIREBON**

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ABSTRACT

Postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) is a common postoperative complication that can affect patient comfort and prolong recovery time. The type of anaesthesia used is one of the factors that influence the incidence of PONV. Objective: To analyse the difference in the incidence of PONV between patients who received general anaesthesia and regional anaesthesia at Gunung Jati Hospital in Cirebon. Method: A descriptive comparative study with a cross-sectional approach involving 88 respondents, divided into 62 patients receiving general anaesthesia and 26 patients receiving regional anaesthesia. Data collection used an observation sheet with the Gordon Scale to assess PONV at 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, 90, 105, and 60 minutes post-operatively. Data analysis was performed using the Mann-Whitney test. Results: The incidence of PONV in the general anaesthesia group was 72.6% compared to 26.9% in the regional anaesthesia group. Statistical tests showed significant differences ($p < 0.001$) at all observation times. Discussion: General anaesthesia has a 2.7 times higher risk of PONV compared to regional anaesthesia. Conclusion: There was a significant difference in the incidence of PONV between general and regional anaesthesia, with regional anaesthesia showing a lower incidence. Recommendation: Consideration of regional anaesthesia in cases where it is possible to reduce the risk of PONV.

Keywords: *regional anaesthesia, general anaesthesia, post-operative, PONV, Gordon Scale*