

**MANAJEMEN ASUHAN KEPENATAAN ANESTESI (ASKAN) UNTUK
SECTIO CAESAREA PADA PASIEN PREEKLAMPSIA BERAT DI IBS
RSUD AL-IHSAN PROVINSI JAWA BARAT**

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ABSTRAK

Preeklampsia berat (PEB) merupakan salah satu penyebab utama morbiditas dan mortalitas ibu di Indonesia, yang sering memerlukan terminasi kehamilan melalui tindakan *sectio caesarea*. Penatalaksanaan anestesi pada kasus ini menjadi tantangan kompleks yang menuntut manajemen terintegrasi dari tahap pra, intra, hingga pasca anestesi untuk menjamin keselamatan ibu dan bayi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi secara mendalam manajemen asuhan kepenataan anestesi (ASKAN) yang dilakukan oleh penata anestesi pada pasien preeklampsia berat yang menjalani *sectio caesarea* di RSUD Al-Ihsan Provinsi Jawa Barat, mencakup fase pra, intra, dan pasca anestesi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam dengan dua penata anestesi dan satu dokter anestesi, observasi langsung praktik di ruang operasi, serta telaah dokumen medis. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman melalui tahap reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa manajemen ASKAN terbagi dalam tiga fase. Fase pra anestesi meliputi anamnesis AMPLE, pemeriksaan fisik, evaluasi koagulasi, dan persiapan STATICS, pemilihan teknik anestesi spinal, serta obat emergensi. Fase intra anestesi mencakup monitoring ketat hemodinamik, dan manajemen cairan untuk menghindari komplikasi. Pada fase pasca anestesi, penata anestesi fokus pada pemantauan nyeri, deteksi dini komplikasi eklampsia, serta koordinasi penempatan pasien ke ruang perawatan yang sesuai. Manajemen anestesi perioperatif yang sistematis dan kolaboratif sangat penting dalam meminimalkan risiko komplikasi pada pasien PEB yang menjalani *sectio caesarea*. Penata anestesi memiliki peran penting dalam memastikan keselamatan ibu dan bayi melalui tindakan yang cepat, tepat, dan terkoordinasi dengan baik pada setiap fase pelayanan anestesi.

Kata kunci: manajemen ASKAN, *sectio caesarea*, preeklampsia berat, penata Anestesi.

ANESTHETIC NURSING MANAGEMENT (ASKAN) FOR *SECTIO CAESAREA* IN PATIENTS WITH SEVERE PREECLAMPSIA AT THE CENTRAL SURGICAL INSTALLATION OF RSUD AL-IHSAN, WEST JAVA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

Severe preeclampsia (PE) is one of the leading causes of maternal morbidity and mortality in Indonesia, often requiring pregnancy termination through cesarean section. Anesthetic management in these cases presents complex challenges that demand an integrated approach encompassing pre-, intra-, and post-anesthesia phases to ensure the safety of both mother and baby. This study aims to explore in depth the anesthetic nursing management (ASKAN) performed by nurse anesthetists in patients with severe preeclampsia undergoing cesarean section at RSUD Al-Ihsan, West Java Province, covering all perioperative phases. This research utilized a descriptive qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with two nurse anesthetists and one anesthesiologist, direct observations in the operating room, and document analysis. Data were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model, involving data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The study revealed that ASKAN management is divided into three main phases. The pre-anesthesia phase includes AMPLE anamnesis, physical examination, coagulation evaluation, preparation of STATICS, selection of spinal anesthesia technique, and emergency medications. The intra-anesthesia phase involves strict hemodynamic monitoring and fluid management to prevent complications. In the post-anesthesia phase, nurse anesthetists focus on pain monitoring, early detection of complications such as eclampsia, and coordination for appropriate patient placement. A systematic and collaborative perioperative anesthesia management is essential to minimize the risk of complications in patients with severe preeclampsia undergoing cesarean section. Nurse anesthetists play a vital role in ensuring maternal and fetal safety through timely, accurate, and well-coordinated actions throughout all stages of anesthesia care.

Keywords: ASKAN management, cesarean section, severe preeclampsia, nurse anesthetist.