

**GAMBARAN SATURASI OKSIGEN SETELAH DILAKUKAN TINDAKAN
SUCTION SAAT EKSTUBASI PADA PASIEN DEWASA PASCA
GENERAL ANESTESI DI RSD GUNUNG JATI CIREBON**

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ABSTRAK

Masalah utama dalam operasi dengan general anestesi, yaitu pengelolaan jalan napas yang sering tersumbat akibat sekret atau lainnya disebabkan oleh efek obat anestesi dan memerlukan tindakan *suction*. Meskipun *suction* dapat membersihkan jalan napas, tindakan ini juga dapat menurunkan saturasi oksigen dan menyebabkan hipoksia. Tujuan penelitian ini ialah untuk menggambarkan saturasi oksigen setelah dilakukan tindakan *suction* saat *ekstubasi* pada pasien dewasa *pasca general anestesi* di RSD Gunung Jati Cirebon. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan observasional deskriptif. Populasinya adalah 200 pasien, dengan jumlah per tiga bulannya 67 pasien dan sampel yang digunakan 57 pasien yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *sampling consecutive*. Data dianalisis dengan statistik deskriptif dan disajikan dalam tabel distribusi frekuensi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas responden berjenis kelamin perempuan (57,9%) dan berusia 18-25 tahun (43,9%). Sebagian besar responden memiliki saturasi oksigen dalam kategori normal (95-100%) setelah di *suction* (93,0%). Ukuran *suction* yang paling umum digunakan adalah 12-14 Fr (91,2%), dengan tekanan *suction* sebesar 100-109 mmHg (54,4%). Saran bagi Rumah sakit sebaiknya memperluas inventaris kateter *suction* di depo farmasi dengan menyediakan berbagai ukuran kateter, termasuk ukuran 18.

Kata Kunci: Saturasi Oksigen, *Suction*, General Anestesi

**DESCRIPTION OF OXYGEN SATURATION AFTER SUCTION DURING
EXTUBATION IN POST-ADULT PATIENTS GENERAL ANESTHESIA AT
RSD GUNUNG JATI CIREBON**

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ABSTRACT

This research addresses a major problem in surgery under general anesthesia, which is the management of the airway, which is often obstructed by secretions or otherwise caused by the effects of anesthetic drugs and requires suction. Although suction can clear the airway, it can also decrease oxygen saturation and cause hypoxia. The purpose of this study was to describe oxygen saturation after suction during extubation in adult patients after general anesthesia at Gunung Jati Cirebon Hospital. This study used quantitative methods with a descriptive observational approach. The population was 200 patients, with the number per three months of 67 patients and the sample used was 57 patients selected using consecutive sampling technique. Data were analyzed with descriptive statistics and presented in a frequency distribution table. The results showed that the majority of respondents were female (57.9%) and aged 18-25 years (43.9%). Most respondents had oxygen saturation in the normal category (95-100%) after suction (93.0%). The most commonly used suction size was 12-14 Fr (91.2%), with a suction pressure of 100-109 mmHg (54.4%). Translated with DeepL.com (free version). The hospital should expand the inventory of suction catheters in the pharmacy stock room by providing a variety of catheter sizes, including size 18.

Keywords: *Oxygen Saturation, Suction, General Anesthesia*