

**GAMBARAN LAMA WAKTU PULIH SADAR DENGAN GENERAL
ANESTESI PADA STATUS FISIK PASIEN *AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
ANESTHESIOLOGY* (ASA) DI *RECOVERY ROOM*
RSUD R SYAMSUDIN SH SUKABUMI**

Rizcky Darajat

201FI03084

Program Studi Sarjana Terapan Keperawatan Anestesiologi, Fakultas Ilmu
Kesehatan Universitas Bhakti Kencana

ABSTRAK

Anestesi umum adalah suatu keadaan tidak sadar yang diinduksi secara terkontrol dan dijaga selama suatu prosedur bedah atau pemeriksaan diagnostik. Anestesi umum umumnya mencakup tiga komponen, yaitu hilangnya kesadaran, analgesia (tidak merasakan nyeri), relaksasi otot. Anestesi umum dapat diberikan melalui inhalasi gas anestesi atau melalui pemberian obat anestesi intravena. Tujuan dari anestesi umum adalah untuk menghilangkan rasa sakit, dan menyebabkan ketidaksadaran. Status fisik merupakan suatu sistem untuk menilai kesehatan pasien sebelum operasi. Pasien yang akan menjalani anestesi dan pembedahan harus dipersiapkan dengan baik. Penilaian kesadaran pasien pasca anestesi perlu dilakukan untuk menentukan apakah pasien sudah dapat dipindahkan ke ruangan atau masih perlu di observasi di ruang pemulihan atau PACU. Instrument yang digunakan untuk menilai kesadaran pasca anestesi umum yaitu *Alderete Skor*. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *sampling* sebanyak 71 pasien. Data diolah dengan analisis univariat menggunakan *T-independent*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan mayoritas waktu pulih sadar cepat lebih banyak dibandingkan dengan waktu pulih sadar lambat. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut dilakukan dengan waktu pulih sadar cepat dan lambat berdasarkan status fisik ASA.

Kata Kunci: *General Anestesi, Waktu Pulih Sadar, Recovery Room*

**DESCRIPTION OF THE LENGTH OF TIME TO RECOVER
CONSCIOUSNESS WITH GENERAL ANESTHESIA ON THE PHYSICAL
STATUS OF AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ANESTHESIOLOGY
(ASA)PATIENTS IN THE RECOVERY ROOM
RSUD R SYAMSUDIN SH SUKABUMI**

Rizcky Darajat

201FI03084

*Bachelor of Nursing Anesthesiology, Faculty of Health Sciences, Bhakti Kencana
University*

ABSTRACT

General anesthesia is a state of unconsciousness that is induced in a controlled manner and maintained during a surgical procedure or diagnostic examination. General anesthesia generally includes three components, namely loss of consciousness, analgesia (not feeling pain), muscle relaxation. General anesthesia can be administered through inhalation of anesthetic gas or through intravenous administration of anesthetic drugs. The purpose of general anesthesia is to relieve pain, and cause unconsciousness. Physical status is a system to assess the patient's health before surgery. Patients who will undergo anesthesia and surgery must be well prepared. Assessment of post-anesthesia patient awareness needs to be done to determine whether the patient can be transferred to the room or still needs to be observed in the recovery room or PACU. Kinds of instruments that are often used to assess post-anesthesia awareness, namely the Alderete Score. The sampling technique in this study used a sampling technique of 71 patients. Data were processed by univariate analysis using T-independent. The results showed that the majority of the time recovering consciousness quickly was more than the time recovering consciousness slowly. Based on these results, fast and slow conscious recovery times were carried out based on ASA physical status.

Keyword: *General Anesthesia, Recovery Time, Recovery Room*