

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN LAMANYA OPERASI DENGAN KEJADIAN HIPOTERMI PADA PASIEN PASCA OPERASI DENGAN ANESTESI SPINAL DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH SUMEDANG

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Anestesi spinal adalah teknik yang sering dilakukan dalam tindakan operasi, meskipun banyak dilaporkan kejadian komplikasi setelah menjalani anestesi. Komplikasi yang sering terjadi diantaranya adalah hipotermi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan lamanya operasi dengan kejadian hipotermi pada pasien pasca operasi *sectio caesarea* dengan anestesi spinal. Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan rancangan crossectional. Sampel sebanyak 67 responden dengan teknik purposive sampling. Teknik analisa data menggunakan *Chi-Square*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar berada pada kategori lama (60 menit) sebanyak 61 orang (91.0%), sedangkan jumlah terkecil berada pada kategori cepat (<60 menit) sebanyak 6 orang (9.0%). Sedangkan gambaran mengenai kejadian hipotermia, sebagian besar pasien mengalami kejadian hipotermia sebanyak 58 orang (86.6%), sedangkan jumlah terkecil pasien tidak mengalami kejadian hipotermia atau keadaan normal sebanyak 9 orang (13.4%). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah adanya hubungan lamanya operasi dengan kejadian hipotermi pada pasien pasca operasi *sectio caesarea* dengan anestesi spinal.

Kata Kunci : Anestesi Spinal, Hipotermi, Lamanya Operasi.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF LENGTH OF OPERATION WITH THE EVENT OF HYPOTHERMIA IN POST-OPERATING PATIENTS WITH SPINAL ANESTHESIA AT THE SUMEDANG REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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Spinal anesthesia is a technique that is often used in surgery, although many complications have been reported after undergoing anesthesia. Complications that often occur include hypothermia. This study aims to determine the relationship between the duration of surgery and the incidence of hypothermia in patients after cesarean section surgery with spinal anesthesia. This research uses quantitative descriptive with a cross-sectional design. The sample was 67 respondents using purposive sampling technique. The data analysis technique uses Chi-Square. The research results showed that the majority were in the long category (60 minutes) as many as 61 people (91.0%), while the smallest number were in the fast category (<60 minutes) as many as 6 people (9.0%). Meanwhile, regarding the incidence of hypothermia, the majority of patients experienced hypothermia, 58 people (86.6%), while the smallest number of patients did not experience hypothermia or were in a normal condition, 9 people (13.4%). The conclusion of this study is that there is a relationship between the length of surgery and the incidence of hypothermia in patients after caesarean section surgery with spinal anesthesia.

Keywords: spinal anesthesia, hypothermy, duration of surgery.