

HUBUNGAN ANTARA DURASI ANESTESI UMUM DENGAN INSIDEN MUAL DAN MUNTAH PASCA OPERASI DI RSUD UMAR WIRAHADIKUSUMAH KABUPATEN SUMEDANG

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ABSTRAK

Mual dan Muntah Pasca Operasi (PONV) adalah suatu keadaan dalam waktu kurang dari 24 jam setelah pembedahan maka akan mual dan muntah. (Susanto et al., 2022). Tujuan dalam penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara durasi anestesi umum dengan insiden mual dan muntah pasca operasi di RSUD Umar Wirahadikusumah Kabupaten Sumedang. Penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif dengan observational analytic. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 72 responden yang diambil dari teknik sampel non probability sampling dengan purposive sampling. Dan instrumen penelitian ini menggunakan lembar observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa insiden mual dan muntah pasca operasi menggunakan anestesi umum dengan durasi > 60 menit sebanyak 38 responden dan yang mengalami mual dan muntah dari sebanyak 47 responden. Dan durasi anestesi < 60 menit didapat 0 responden mengalami mual dan muntah dari 25 responden. Dari hasil uji chi square menunjukkan nilai (p) 0,001 dimana nilai (p) lebih kecil dari 0,05 Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa durasi anestesi berhubungan dengan insiden mual dan muntah pasca operasi. Kesimpulan menunjukkan bahwa adanya hubungan antara durasi anestesi umum dengan insiden mual dan muntah pasca operasi di RSUD Umar Wirahadikusumah Kabupaten Sumedang.

Kata kunci : Mual dan muntah, durasi operasi, dan anestesi umum

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DURATION OF
GENERAL ANESTHESIA AND THE INCIDENCE OF
POSTOPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING AT UMAR
WIRAHADIKUSUMAH REGIONAL GENERAL
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ABSTRACT

Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) is a condition in less than 24 hours after surgery, then nausea and vomiting will occur. (Susanto et al., 2022). The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the duration of general anesthesia and the incidence of postoperative nausea and vomiting at Umar Wirahadikusumah Hospital, Sumedang Regency. This study is a quantitative method with observational analytic. The sample in this study amounted to 72 respondents taken from a non-probability sampling technique with purposive sampling. And this research instrument uses an observation sheet. The results of the study showed that the incidence of postoperative nausea and vomiting using general anesthesia with a duration of > 60 minutes was 38 respondents and those who experienced nausea and vomiting were 47 respondents. And the duration of anesthesia <60 minutes, 0 respondents experienced nausea and vomiting out of 25 respondents. The results of the chi square test showed a value (p) of 0.001 where the value (p) was less than 0.05. This shows that the duration of anesthesia is related to the incidence of postoperative nausea and vomiting. The conclusion shows that there is a relationship between the duration of general anesthesia and the incidence of post-operative nausea and vomiting at Umar Wirahadikusumah Regional Hospital, Sumedang Regency.

Keywords: *Nausea and vomiting, duration of surgery, and general anesthesia*