

HUBUNGAN MEAN ARTERIAL PRESSURE DENGAN INSIDEN MUAL MUNTAH INTRA OPERATIF PADA PASIEN SECTIO CAESAREA DENGAN ANESTESI SPINAL DI RSUD CIBABAT

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Abstrak

Persalinan *sectio caesarea* merupakan suatu tindakan pembedahan melalui insisi dinding abdomen dan uterus untuk mengeluarkan janin, plasenta dan ketuban. Jenis anestesi regional yang paling sering dipilih untuk melakukan prosedur ini adalah anestesi spinal. Salah satu komplikasi yang paling banyak muncul setelah dilakukan anestesi spinal adalah hipotensi. Hipotensi berkaitan dengan penurunan tekanan *mean arterial pressure* yang melebihi batas normal dan dapat menyebabkan terjadinya mual muntah intra operatif. Mual muntah intra operatif pada bedah *sectio caesarea* mengacu pada mual muntah yang terjadi setelah dilakukan anestesi spinal dan komplikasi ini harus dihindari karena dapat menyebabkan aspirasi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan *mean arterial pressure* dengan insiden mual muntah intra operatif pada pasien *sectio caesarea* dengan anestesi spinal di RSUD Cibabat. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan November-April 2024. Jenis penelitian dengan observasional analitik dan desain penelitian yang digunakan dengan *cross sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh pasien bedah *sectio caesarea* dengan anestesi spinal sebanyak 35 pasien. Hasil penelitian sebagian besar menunjukkan bahwa pasien berada pada kategori nilai *mean arterial pressure* rendah sebanyak 18 responden (51,4%) dan mengalami mual muntah intra operatif sebanyak 18 responden (51,4%). Analisa data menggunakan uji *Chi Square*, yaitu sebuah uji statistik untuk membuktikan kolerasi antara dua variabel kategorikal. Berdasarkan uji statistik dengan uji *Chi Square* nilai P value yang dihasilkan sebesar $0,015 < 0,05$ yang artinya H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara *mean arterial pressure* yang rendah dengan insiden mual muntah intra operatif pada pasien *sectio caesarea* dengan anestesi spinal di RSUD Cibabat.

Kata kunci: *Mean Arterial Pressure*, Mual Muntah Intra Operatif, *Sectio Caesarea*, Anestesi Spinal

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN MEAN ARTERIAL PRESSURE WITH INTRA OPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING INCIDENT IN CAESAREA SECTION PATIENTS WITH SPINAL ANESTHESIA AT CIBABAT HOSPITAL

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Abstract

Caesarean section delivery is a surgical procedure through an incision in the abdominal wall and uterus to remove the fetus, placenta and amniotic fluid. The type of regional anesthesia most often chosen to perform this procedure is spinal anesthesia. One of the most common complications after spinal anesthesia is hypotension. Hypotension is associated with a decrease in mean arterial pressure that exceeds normal limits and can cause intraoperative nausea and vomiting. Intraoperative nausea and vomiting in caesarean section surgery refers to nausea and vomiting that occurs after spinal anesthesia and this complication should be avoided because it can cause aspiration. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between mean arterial pressure and the incidence of intraoperative nausea and vomiting in caesarean section patients with spinal anesthesia at Cibabat Hospital. The method used in this study is a quantitative method. This study was conducted in November-April 2024. The type of research is observational analytic and the research design used is cross-sectional. The sample in this study were all caesarean section surgery patients with spinal anesthesia as many as 35 patients. The results of the study mostly showed that patients were in the category of low mean arterial pressure values as many as 18 respondents (51.4%) and experienced intraoperative nausea and vomiting as many as 18 respondents (51.4%). Data analysis used the Chi Square test, which is a statistical test to prove the correlation between two categorical variables. Based on the statistical test with the Chi Square test, the P value produced was $0.015 < 0.05$, which means H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between low mean arterial pressure and the incidence of intraoperative nausea and vomiting in patients with caesarean section with spinal anesthesia at Cibabat Hospital.

Keywords: *Mean Arterial Pressure, Intraoperative Nausea and Vomiting, Caesarean Section, Spinal Anesthesia*