

**GAMBARAN PREDIKTOR MASK SEAL/MALE SEX/MALLAMPATI,
OBSTRUCTION/OBESITY, AGE, NO TEETH, STIFFNESS
LUNG/SNORING (MOANS) DALAM PENGGUNAAN FACEMASK
DI IBS RSUD dr SOEKARDJO TASIKMALAYA**

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ABSTRAK

Ventilasi *facemask* merupakan bagian penting dalam manajemen jalan napas selama anestesi. Kesulitan dalam penggunaan *facemask* dapat meningkatkan risiko hipoksemia dan komplikasi serius lainnya. Faktor-faktor dalam MOANS (*Mask seal/Male sex/Mallampati, Obstruction/Obesity, Age, No teeth, Stiffness lung/Snoring*) diketahui sebagai prediktor terjadinya kesulitan tersebut. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran prediktor MOANS terhadap kesulitan penggunaan *facemask* pada pasien yang menjalani pembedahan elektif di Instalasi Bedah Sentral RSUD dr Soekardjo Tasikmalaya. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian deskriptif observasional. Penelitian ini telah dilakukan uji etik dengan nomor 041/09.KEPK/UBK/IV/2025. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *purposive sampling* sebanyak 72 responden berdasarkan perhitungan rumus slovin. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah lembar observasi MOANS yang berisi 16 item pernyataan. Data diolah dengan analisis univariat menggunakan uji frekuensi dan tabulasi silang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan setengahnya responden berada pada kategori kesulitan sedang (50%), diikuti kategori mudah (40,3%) dan sulit (9,7%). Kasus ventilasi sulit ditemukan pada pasien berjenis kelamin laki-laki (16,7%), kelompok umur lansia (>60 tahun) sebesar 35,3%, kategori indeks massa tubuh obesitas tingkat I (15,0%) dan klasifikasi status fisik ASA III (25,0%). Berdasarkan hasil tersebut disarankan agar skrining praanestesi menjadi prosedur wajib yang dilakukan, khususnya pemeriksaan MOANS, untuk mengidentifikasi risiko kesulitan penggunaan *facemask* sebelum pelaksanaan prosedur anestesi guna meningkatkan keselamatan pasien selama tindakan anestesi. Selain itu, rumah sakit perlu menyusun dan menerapkan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) terkait pemeriksaan MOANS yang dapat dijadikan pedoman bagi penata anestesi.

Kata kunci: Jalan napas sulit, MOANS, Ventilasi *facemask*

***PREDICTOR OVERVIEW OF MASK SEAL/MALE SEX/MALLAMPATI,
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ABSTRACT

Facemask ventilation is an important part of airway management during anesthesia. Difficulties in using a facemask can increase the risk of hypoxemia and other serious complications. Factors in MOANS (Mask seal/Male sex/Mallampati, Obstruction/Obesity, Age, No teeth, Stiffness lung/Snoring) are known as predictors of such difficulties. The objective of this study is to understand the depiction of MOANS predictors on the difficulty of using a facemask in patients undergoing elective surgery at the Central Surgical Installation of RSUD dr Soekardjo Tasikmalaya. The type of research used is quantitative with a descriptive observational research design. This research has undergone an ethical review with the number 041/09.KEPK/UBK/IV/2025. The sampling technique in this study used purposive sampling with 72 respondents based on the Slovin's formula calculation. The research instrument used is the MOANS observation sheet, which contains 16 statement items. Data were processed using univariate analysis with frequency tests and cross-tabulation. The research results show that half of the respondents fall into the moderate difficulty category (50%), followed by the easy category (40.3%) and the difficult category (9.7%). Difficult ventilation cases were found in male patients (16.7%), the elderly age group (>60 years) at 35.3%, the category of body mass index level I obesity (15.0%), and the ASA III physical status classification (25.0%). Based on these results, it is recommended that pre-anesthesia screening become a mandatory procedure, particularly the MOANS assessment, to identify the risk of difficulty in using a facemask before the anesthesia procedure in order to enhance patient safety during the anesthesia process. In addition, hospitals need to develop and implement Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) related to the MOANS assessment that can serve as a guideline for anesthetic technicians.

Keywords: *Difficult airway, Facemask ventilation, MOANS*