

HUBUNGAN HIPOTENSI DENGAN KEJADIAN *INTRA OPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING (IONV)* PADA OPERASI *SECTIO CAESAREA* YANG DILAKUKAN ANESTESI SPINAL DI RSUD R SYAMSUDIN SH

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ABSTRAK

Angka kejadian hipotensi pada anestesi spinal umumnya terjadi pada saat awal induksi. Hipotensi yang akut dapat menurunkan perfusi serebral yang menyebabkan induksi iskemia sementara di batang otak dan mengaktifkan pusat muntah. Mual dan muntah intra operasi sering terjadi secara signifikan selama operasi seksio sesarea dengan anestesi spinal terutama yang mengalami hipotensi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan hipotensi dengan kejadian IONV pada operasi seksio sesarea yang dilakukan anestesi spinal di RSUD R Syamsudin SH. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu analitik observasional dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 39 responden. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik non probability sampling dengan accidental sampling, uji yang digunakan adalah uji chi-square. Berdasarkan hasil dari analisis data dapat disimpulkan 28 (71.8%) responden mengalami hipotensi dan 25 (64.1%) responden mengalami kejadian IONV. 23 (82.1%) responden mengalami hipotensi dengan IONV. Berdasarkan dari hasil penelitian ditemukan adanya hubungan antara hipotensi dengan kejadian IONV pada operasi seksio sesarea yang dilakukan anestesi spinal di RSUD R Syamsudin SH Kota Sukabumi.

Kata kunci: hipotensi, *Intra Operative Nausea and Vomiting (IONV)*, seksio sesarea, anestesi spinal

**CORRELATION OF HYPOTENSION WITH THE INCIDENCE OF
INTRAOPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING (IONV) IN SECTION
CAESAREAN PERFORMED BY SPINAL ANESTHESIA AT RSUD R
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ABSTRACT

The incidence of hypotension in spinal anesthesia generally occurs at the beginning of induction. Acute hypotension can decrease cerebral perfusion leading to the induction of transient ischemia in the brainstem and activating the vomiting center. Intraoperative nausea and vomiting often occur significantly during cesarean section surgery under spinal anesthesia, especially those with hypotension. This study aims to identify the relationship between hypotension and the incidence of IONV in cesarean section surgery performed by spinal anesthesia at RSUD R Syamsudin SH. The type of research used is observational analytics with a cross-sectional approach. The sample in this study was 39 respondents. Sampling using non-probability sampling techniques with accidental sampling, the test used is the chi-square test. Based on the results of the data analysis, it can be concluded that 28 (71.8%) respondents experienced hypotension and 25 (64.17%) respondents experienced IONV events. 23 (82.1%) respondents experienced hypotension with IONV. Based on the results of the study, it was found that there was a relationship between hypotension and the occurrence of IONV in cesarean section surgery performed under spinal anesthesia at RSUD R Syamsudin SH Sukabumi City.

Keywords: *hypotension, Intra Operative Nausea and Vomiting (IONV), cesarean section, spinal anesthesia*