

**GAMBARAN TES GIGITAN BIBIR ATAS, PENGUKURAN JARAK
TIROMENTAL DAN KESULITAN INTUBASI *ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE*
PADA PASIEN ANESTESI UMUM DI INSTALASI BEDAH SENTRAL
RSD GUNUNG JATI CIREBON**

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ABSTRAK

Salah satu tindakan yang bisa dilakukan untuk melindungi jalan napas adalah dengan melakukan intubasi. Beberapa faktor yang harus dipertimbangkan saat melakukan intubasi diantaranya yaitu pergerakan kesulitan saluran napas dan sendi temporomandibular. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis gambaran tes gigitan bibir atas, pengukuran jarak tiromental dan kesulitan intubasi *endotracheal tube* pada pasien dengan anestesi umum di instalasi bedah sentral RSD Gunung Jati Cirebon. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian observasional. Semua responden dilakukan penilaian tes gigitan bibir atas dan pengukuran jarak tiromental lalu saat dilakukan laringoskopi intubasi dievaluasi penilaian Cormack Lehane, upaya percobaan intubasi, dan waktu intubasi. Kemudian dilakukan analisa data univariat dengan distribusi frekuensi. Hasil penelitian didapatkan dari 39 responden didapatkan hasil tes gigitan bibir atas kelas I sebanyak 25 responden (64.1%) dan kelas II sebanyak 14 responden (35.9%), sedangkan hasil jarak tiromental kelas I sebanyak 37 responden (94.9%) dan jarak tiromental kelas II sebanyak 2 responden (5.1%). Untuk kesulitan intubasi didapatkan hasil penilaian Cormack Lehane derajat 1 sebanyak 11 responden (28.2%), derajat 2 26 responden (66.7%), dan derajat 3 sebanyak 2 responden (5.1%). Upaya percobaan intubasi 1 kali sebanyak 27 responden (69.2%), 2 kali percobaan 10 responden (25.6%), dan 3 kali percobaan intubasi 2 responden (5.1%). Semua responden berhasil dilakukan intubasi dengan waktu intubasi yang dilakukan kurang dari 10 menit. Evaluasi untuk pemeriksaan pasien sebelum anestesi perlu dilakukan pada beberapa tes karena tidak ada tes tunggal yang dapat diandalkan untuk menilai kesulitan intubasi.

Kata kunci: Kesulitan intubasi, tes gigitan bibir atas, jarak tiromental

**INCIDENCE OF UPPER LIP BITE TEST RESULT, THYROMENTAL
DISTANCE AND DIFFICULTY OF ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE
INTUBATION IN GENERAL ANAESTHESIA PATIENTS IN THE
CENTRAL SURGICAL INSTALLATION OF RSD GUNUNG JATI
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ABSTRACT

One of the measures that can be taken to protect the airway is intubation. Some factors that must be considered when intubating include the movement of airway difficulties and the temporomandibular joint. The purpose of this study was to analyse the description of the upper lip bite test, measurement of thyromental distance and difficulty of endotracheal tube intubation in patients under general anaesthesia in the central surgical installation of Gunung Jati Hospital Cirebon. This study was conducted using quantitative methods with the type of observational research. All respondents were assessed by the upper lip bite test and measurement of thyromental distance and then during laryngoscopic intubation evaluated Cormack Lehane assessment, intubation attempts, and intubation time. Then univariate data analysis was carried out with frequency distribution. The results of the study obtained from 39 respondents obtained the results of the class I upper lip bite test as many as 25 respondents (64.1%) and class II as many as 14 respondents (35.9%), while the results of class I thyromental distance were 37 respondents (94.9%) and class II thyromental distance were 2 respondents (5.1%). For intubation difficulty, the results of the Cormack Lehane assessment of degree 1 were 11 respondents (28.2%), degree 2 were 26 respondents (66.7%), and degree 3 were 2 respondents (5.1%). There were 27 respondents (69.2%) attempting intubation once, 10 respondents (25.6%) attempting intubation twice, and 2 respondents (5.1%) attempting intubation three times. All respondents were successfully intubated with an intubation time of less than 10 minutes. Evaluation for pre-anesthesia patient examination needs to be done on multiple tests as there is no single test that can reliably assess intubation difficulty.

Keywords: Intubation difficulty, upper lip bite test, thyromental distance