

Perbandingan antara skor apfel dan skor koivuranta terhadap kejadian mual dan muntah post operasi (PONV) di Rumah Sakit di Jakarta = Comparison between apfel score and koivuranta score for incident post operative nausea and vomiting (PONV) in Hospital at Jakarta

Biantoro, author

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) adalah akibat yang sering terjadi pada pasien yang dilakukan tindakan operasi. Skor risiko untuk memprediksi kejadian PONV digunakan sebagai cara untuk mengklasifikasikan pasien sesuai dengan prediksi risiko. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat keakuratan antara skor Apfel dan skor Koivuranta dalam memprediksi PONV. Mual dan muntah post operasi dikaji dengan menggunakan Rhodes Index Vomiting, Nausea and Retching (RINVR). Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif, rancangan studi cross sectional analitik. Berdasarkan perhitungan rumus tunggal untuk estimasi proporsi sampel yang digunakan berjumlah 80 pasien yang akan menjalani tindakan operasi. Hasil penelitian skor Apfel memiliki sensitivitas (0,92) dan spesifitas (0,92) lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan skor koivuranta, skor Apfel memiliki akurasi 0,9. Skor apfel adalah skor prediksi PONV yang sederhana dengan sensitivitas tinggi sangat cocok digunakan di tatanan klinik untuk menskrining mual dan muntah pada pasien post operasi. Setelah diketahui skor prediksi dapat ditentukan penanganan yang tepat mencegah PONV.

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ABSTRACT

Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) is a common consequence in patients who underwent surgery. Risk score to predict the incidence of PONV is used as a way to classify patients according to risk prediction. This study was performed to see the accuracy of the Apfel scores and Koivuranta scores in predicting PONV.

Postoperative nausea and vomiting was assessed using the Rhodes Index Nausea Vomiting, and Retching (RINVR). The design of study used is descriptive, crosssectional analytical study design. Based on the calculation of a single formula to estimate the proportion of samples used were 80 patients undergoing surgery. The results of the study Apfel score had a sensitivity (0.92) and specificity (0.92) is higher than the Koivuranta score, Apfel has an accuracy score of 0.9. Score prediction score PONV apfel is simple with high sensitivity is very suitable to be used in order clinics to screen nausea and vomiting in postoperative patients. Once known prediction score can be determined proper treatment to prevent PONV; Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) is a common consequence in patients who underwent surgery. Risk score to predict the incidence of PONV is used as a

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