

Faktor-Faktor Yang Memengaruhi Derajat Nyeri Akut Pascabedah Elektif Pada Pasien Dewasa di RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo Juni-Juli 2022 = Factors That Influence The Degree of Acute Postoperative Pain After Elective Surgery in Adult Patients at RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo June-July 2022

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang Nyeri merupakan salah satu gejala yang paling banyak dirasakan pasien sesudah menjalani operasi. Sebanyak lebih dari 80% pasien melaporkan nyeri akut pascabedah. Nyeri akut pascabedah dipengaruhi oleh banyak faktor preoperatif seperti usia, jenis kelamin, komorbiditas, tingkat pendidikan, jenis analgesia, nyeri prabedah, dan jenis pembedahan. Maka dari itu, peneliti ingin menginvestigasi faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi derajat nyeri akut pascabedah elektif pada pasien dewasa di RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo. Metode Penelitian kohort retrospektif dilakukan dengan mengambil rekam medis pada bulan 15 Juni—14 Juli 2022. Didapatkan sejumlah 137 sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Data rekam medis dianalisis dengan uji Chi-square untuk melihat hubungannya. Hasil Faktor preoperatif yaitu jenis analgesia dan nyeri prabedah bermakna signifikan secara statistik terhadap derajat nyeri akut 24 jam pascabedah ($p < 0,05$). Faktor lain seperti usia, jenis kelamin, komorbiditas, dan tingkat pendidikan tidak memiliki hubungan bermakna yang signifikan terhadap derajat nyeri akut 24 jam pasacabedah ($p > 0,05$). Kesimpulan Faktor preoperatif seperti jenis analgesia dan nyeri prabedah mampu memengaruhi derajat nyeri akut 24 jam pascabedah elektif pada pasien dewasa di RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo.

.....Introduction Pain is one of most common symptoms experienced by patients after undergoing surgery. More than 80% of patients report acute postoperative pain. Acute postoperative pain if influenced by many preoperative factors, such as age, gender, comorbidities, education level, type of analgesia, preoperative pain, and types of surgery. Therefore in this study, researcher wants to investigate the factors that influence the degree of acute postoperative pain after elective surgery in adult patients at RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkosomo. Methods A retrospective cohort study was conducted by taking medical records from 15 June to 14 July 2022. A total of 137 samples that met the inclusion and exclusion criterias were obtained. Medical records data was analyzed using the Chi-square test to see the relationship between factors and acute postoperative pain. Results Preopetaive factors, such as the type of analgesia and preoperative pain, were statistically significant on the degree of acute pain 24 hourse after surgery ($p < 0,05$). Other factors such as age, gender, comorbidities, and education level do not have a significant relationship to the degree of acute pain 24 hours after surgery ($p > 0,05$). Conclusion Preoperative factors such as the type of analgesia and preoperative pain can influence the degree of acute pain 24 hours after elective surgery in adult patients at RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo.