PROFIL PELAYANAN ANESTESI REGIONAL DI RSUP DR.KARIADI SEMARANG

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Anestesi regional memiliki peran penting untuk anestesi dalam tindakan operasi maupun sebagai analgesi. Teknik anestesi regional menawarkan kontrol nyeri yang lebih baik dan umum digunakan selama operasi berlangsung maupun post operasi. Hingga saat ini, di RSUP dr.Kariadi Semarang masih belum memiliki data profil pelayanan anestesi regional.

Tujuan: Mengetahui profil pelayanan anestesi regional untuk pemetaan, melihat perencanaan, pelaksaan dan efektifitas anestesi regional di RSUP dr.Kariadi Semarang.

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif observasional dengan metode *total sampling* sesuai kriteria inklusi dan ekslusi terhadap 433 pasien yang dikelompokkan berdasarkan sesuai jenis anestesi regional. Pengambilan data di ruang operasi dan di ruang rawat.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa anestesi regional di RSUP dr.Kariadi Semarang terbanyak yang digunakan pada jenis anestesi regional neuroaksial. Teknik yang paling banyak digunakan yaitu anestesi epidural dengan jumlah total 199 pasien (45,9%), CSE 104 pasien (24%) dan spinal 104 pasien (24%). Komplikasi anestesi regional intraoperasi paling sering yaitu hipotensi (40,4%).

Simpulan: Pelaksanaan anestesi regional terbanyak adalah blok neuroaksial. Dimana blok epidural memiliki peran utama yang sering dilakukan untuk analgetik intraoperasi maupun post opererasi. Pelaksanaan PNB di RSUP dr.Kariadi Semarang masih sedikit dilakukan pada 22 pasien (5,1%).

Kata Kunci: profil,pelayanan,teknik anestesi,anestesi regional,neuroaksial

PROFILE OF REGIONAL ANESTHESIA SEVICE IN

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ABSTRACT

Background: Regional anesthesia has an important role for anesthesia in surgery and as analgesia. Regional anesthesia techniques offer better pain control and are commonly used during and postoperatively. Until now, dr. Kariadi General Hospital Semarang still does not have regional anesthesia service profile data.

Objective: To know the profile of regional anesthesia services for mapping, seeing the planning, implementation and effectiveness of regional anesthesia at dr.Kariadi General Hospital Semarang.

Method: Observational descriptive research using the total sampling method according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria of 433 patients grouped according to the type of regional anesthesia. Data collection in the operating room and in the ward.

Result: The results showed that regional anesthesia at dr.Kariadi General Hospital Semarang was mostly used for the type of neuraxial regional anesthesia. The most widely used technique was epidural anesthesia with a total of 199 patients (45.9%), CSE 104 patients (24%) and spinal 104 patients (24%). The most frequent complication of intraoperative regional anesthesia was hypotension (40.4%).

Conclusion: The most common implementation of regional anesthesia is the neuraxial block. Where the epidural block has a major role that is often done for intraoperative and postoperative analgesia. The implementation of PNB at Dr.Kariadi General Hospital Semarang was still little done in 22 patients (5.1%).

Keywords: profile, service, anesthetic technique, regional anesthesia, neuroaxial