

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF BLOOD PRESSURE AND NAUSEA  
VOMITING IN PATIENTS POST ABDOMEN AREA OPERATION WITH  
GENERAL ANESTHESIA IN THE RECOVERY ROOM OF LAVALETTE  
HOSPITAL MALANG**

Anisa Aulia  
Supono, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep., Sp.KMB  
Dr. Arief Bachtiar, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

---

**ABSTRACT**

Postoperative nausea and vomiting is a serious problem can causes longer treatment time, aspiration into the lungs, and lack of fluids. The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between blood pressure and nausea vomiting after abdominal surgery with general anesthesia in the recovery room at Lavalette Hospital, Malang. The research design used a non-experimental quantitative descriptive method with a cross-sectional correlation approach. The sampling used purposive sampling with non-random sampling technique, totaling 33 respondents. Researches used the Rhodes INVR assessment to measure nausea and vomiting. This study used the bivariate Spearman rank correlation test ( $\alpha=0.05$ ). The research results showed that the average systolic blood pressure of respondents was 110.18, the average diastolic blood pressure of respondents was 80.55, and the majority of respondents experienced moderate nausea and vomiting. The results of the Spearman rank correlation test showed a p-value of 0.001 for the systolic blood pressure variable and a p-value of 0.002 for the diastolic blood pressure variable for postoperative nausea and vomiting. In conclusion, there is a significant relationship between blood pressure and nausea and vomiting after abdominal surgery with general anesthesia in the recovery room at Lavalette Hospital, Malang. It is hoped that the hospital, especially nurses, will pay attention in nursing care to the importance of dealing with post-operative nausea and vomiting.

**Keywords: blood pressure, post operative nausea and vomiting.**