

ABSTRACT

The Relationship of Head up Position to Lower Extremity Motor Function Recovery Time in Spinal Anesthesia Patients in the Recovery Room of RSUD dr. Soedono Madiun. Bisma Surya Bharata (2024) Thesis, Bachelor of Applied Nursing Malang Study Program, Department of Nursing, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Malang. Supervisor (Main) Rudi Hamarno, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep., Supervisor (Companion) Taufan Arif, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

Patients who are delayed in recovery after spinal anesthesia will be transferred to the post anesthesia care unit (PACU) which can lead to increased service costs and patient dissatisfaction. Lower extremity motor function recovery time after spinal anesthesia is the time it takes for patients to be able to move from the recovery room to the patient's original room. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of head up position to the recovery time of lower extremity motor function in spinal anesthesia patients in the recovery room. Cross-sectional research with the population is post-spinal anesthesia patients in the recovery room who meet the criteria. The sampling method used "purposive sampling" with 96 post-spinal anesthesia patients. The independent variable is the head up position, while the dependent variable is the recovery time of lower extremity motor function. The analysis test used was the Pearson correlation test. The results of the correlation test showed no relationship between head up position and recovery time of lower extremity motor function in spinal anesthesia patients with $p\text{-value} = 0.099$ (>0.05). This is due to the longer the duration of surgery, the faster the effect of spinal anesthesia drugs will run out. So that patients do not need a long time to reach bromage score 2 when they arrive in the recovery room.

Keywords: head up position , motor function recovery time, spinal anesthesia.