

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LENGTH OF SURGERY AND THE AMOUNT OF BLEEDING WITH THE INCIDENCE OF POSTOPERATIVE HYPOTHERMIA IN PATIENTS WITH SPINAL ANESTHESIA IN THE RECOVERY ROOM OF THE LAVALETTE HOSPITAL IN MALANG

Rohwidya Anisa Suci Pangesti
Sumirah Budi Pertami, S.Kp., M.Kep.
Anggun Setyarini S.Kep.,Ns., M.Kep.

ABSTRACT

Hypothermia is a state when the body temperature is less than 36oC. Postoperative hypothermia can cause increased risk of bleeding, myocardial ischemia, longer post-anesthesia recovery. The length of surgery and the amount of bleeding are the causes of postoperative hypothermia in patients. The study is a quantitative non-experimental with a cross sectional correlation approach. The sampling method used non-probability sampling technique with purposive sampling. The instruments in this study were observation sheets, armlets, gauze and suction tubes. This study used Spearman rank correlation bivariate test ($\alpha=0.05$). The results of the Spearman rank correlation test obtained p-values of 0.001, 0.002, and 0.057 on the variable length of surgery with postoperative hypothermia (temperature when arriving in the RR, 30 minutes in the RR and transferred to the hospitalization) and the amount of bleeding p-value 0.000, 0.000 and 0.173 with postoperative hypothermia (temperature when arriving in the RR, 30 minutes in the RR). Conclusion There is a relationship between the length of surgery and the amount of bleeding with the incidence of postoperative hypothermia (temperature when arriving at the RR and 30 minutes in the RR) in patients with spinal anesthesia in the RR and there is no relationship between the length of surgery and the amount of bleeding with the incidence of postoperative hypothermia (temperature when transferred in hospitalization) in patients with spinal anesthesia in the RR of Lavalette Hospital Malang.

Keywords: Amount of Bleeding, Hypothermia, Length of Operation, Recovery Room