

**THE EFFECT OF EARLY MOBILIZATION ON MEAN ARTERIAL  
PRESSURE AND EARLY POSTOPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING  
IN POST GENERAL ANESTHESIA PATIENTS  
AT RSUD KARSA HUSADA BATU**

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**ABSTRACT**

General anesthesia can cause complications such as hypotension, hypertension, hypoxemia, nausea, and vomiting. Early mobilization carried out in the hospital is still not optimal. This study aims to determine the effect of early mobilization on Mean Arterial Pressure and Early Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting. The research method used was quasi-experiment with pretest-posttest control group design. The study population was postoperative patients with general anesthesia with purposive sampling technique. The study sample consisted of 32 people who were divided into two groups, namely the control group and the treatment group. Data analysis used Wilcoxon test for paired and repeated PONV, mann whitney to compare two independent PONV groups, paired t-test for paired and repeated MAP, and independent t-test to compare two independent PONV groups. The results showed that in the treatment group there were significant changes in Mean Arterial Pressure and Early Post Operative Nausea and Vomiting after early mobilization. Early mobilization has no significant effect on Mean Arterial Pressure with a p-value of 0.415. Early mobilization has an effect on Early Post Operative Nausea Vomiting with a p-value of 0.000. Early mobilization is less effective in improving Mean Arterial Pressure, but effective in reducing the rate of Post Opeartive Nausea and Vomitting. So early mobilization is recommended in patients with PONV.

Keywords: Early Mobilization, Mean Blood Pressure, Early Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting, General Anesthesia