

ABSTRACT

Relationship between Age, Gender and Body Mass Index and Blood Pressure Reduction Profile in Spinal Anesthesia Patients. Wahyu Rizka Dwi (2024) Thesis, Malang Applied Nursing Undergraduate Study Program, Department of Nursing, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Malang. Supervisor (Main) Dr. Kissa Bahari., S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep, Supervisor (Companion) Maria Diah C.T., S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep., Sp.KMB.

Spinal anesthesia can cause a sharp drop in blood pressure. Factors that influence the occurrence of hypotension are age, gender, BMI, height of spinal blockade, spinal anesthetic medication and patient position. The aim of the study was to determine the relationship between age, gender and BMI with the profile of blood pressure reduction in spinal anesthesia patients. The research design uses a descriptive-correlative approach with a cross sectional approach. Researchers involved 52 respondents who were taken as Purposive Sampling samples according to inclusion and exclusion criteria. Researchers collected data with observations which were then analyzed using the Spearman rank test, namely age and BMI with a decrease in systolic blood pressure, then an independent sample t-test, namely gender with a decrease in systolic blood pressure. The results of the study showed that there was a relationship between the age factor and the blood pressure profile in spinal anesthesia patients as well as differences in gender factors with the blood pressure reduction profile in spinal anesthesia patients ($p=0.001$ and $p=0.020$) and there was no relationship between BMI and the blood pressure reduction profile. in spinal anesthesia patients ($p=0.625$). It was concluded that age and gender were related to the profile of lowering blood pressure while BMI was not related to the profile of lowering blood pressure in spinal anesthesia patients. Researchers suggest the need for OK nurse readiness for patients who are at risk in terms of age. and gender.

Keywords : Blood Pressure, Age, Gender, BMI, Spinal Anesthesia