

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ROOM TEMPERATURE AND THE
INCIDENT OF HYPOTHERMIA IN INTRAOPERATIVE PATIENTS WITH
SUBARACHNOID BLOCK AT IBS, DR. ISKAK HOSPITAL,
TULUNGAGUNG**

‘Azzah Amurita
Rudi Hamarno, S.Kep, Ns., M.Kep.
Dr. Arief Bachtiar, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

ABSTRACT

Patients undergoing surgery will be exposed to cold room temperatures. This can cause a decrease in intraoperative body temperature which, if left unchecked, will cause death, especially in patients with subarachnoid block anesthesia. Research variables are room temperature and decrease in body temperature. Observational quantitative research design. The population in this study was 478 intraoperative patients with subarachnoid block in the IBS ward at Dr. Iskak Hospital, Tulungagung. The sample size in this study was 28 respondents. Non-probability sampling technique using purposive sampling technique. Research instruments: body temperature thermometer (digital thermometer), room temperature thermometer (digital hygrometer thermometer), and observation sheet. Statistical tests use Pearson correlation. The research results showed that the mean room temperature was 20.93°C, the mean body temperature was 32.82°C. The results of the Pearson correlation test with a significance level of 5% (0.05) obtained a p value (0.003<0.05) which means there is a relationship between room temperature and body temperature in intraoperative patients with subarachnoid block at IBS Dr. Iskak Hospital, Tulungagung. The room temperature at IBS Dr Iskak Tulungagung Hospital ranges from 19°C-24°C, while the patient's body temperature ranges from 30°C-36°C, and there is a relationship between room temperature and a decrease in body temperature with a correlation coefficient value of 0.545. Advice to health workers to monitor body temperature and help stabilize the patient's body temperature to prevent a decrease in body temperature.

Key words: operating room temperature, intraoperative body temperature, subarachnoid block