COMPARISON OF POSTOPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING (PONV) INCIDENCE BASED ON PREOPERATIVE FASTING DURATION IN LAPAROTOMY PATIENTS AT KARSA HUSADA BATU GENERAL HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) is a common postoperative complication occurring within the first 24 hours after surgery and may adversely affect patient comfort, clinical stability, and recovery outcomes. Pre-anesthetic fasting duration is considered one of the contributing factors to PONV, although previous findings remain inconsistent. This study aimed to compare the incidence of PONV based on pre-anesthetic fasting duration among laparotomy patients at RSUD Karsa Husada Batu.* ***Methods:*** *This comparative analytic study employed a cross-sectional design. A total of 53 laparotomy patients were recruited using consecutive sampling, consisting of a <8-hour fasting group (n=26) and a ≥8-hour fasting group (n=27). PONV was assessed within the first 24 postoperative hours. Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test to determine differences in PONV incidence between the two fasting duration groups.* ***Results:*** *The overall incidence of PONV was 26.4%. The <8-hour fasting group showed a higher incidence of PONV at 38.5%, compared to 14.8% in the ≥8-hour fasting group. Statistical analysis confirmed a significant difference between the two groups (p=0.048).* ***Conclusion:*** *There was a significant difference in PONV incidence based on pre-anesthetic fasting duration among laparotomy patients. Fasting for <8 hours was associated with a higher risk of PONV. These findings emphasize the importance of appropriate pre-anesthetic fasting protocols in perioperative management.*

Keywords: *PONV, Laparotomy, Fasting Duration, Pre-Anesthetic.*