

# **THE CORRELATION OF ANXIETY WITH BLOOD PRESSURE, PULSE AND BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS IN PREOPERATIVE PATIENTS AT RSUD KABUPATEN KEDIRI**

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## **ABSTRACT**

High levels of pre-operative anxiety can affect improving hemodynamics to blood sugar levels of patients so that it can cause delays in surgery or intra-postoperative complications if surgery is continued. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of anxiety with blood pressure, pulse and blood sugar levels in preoperative patients. The research design used was descriptive with a cross sectional approach. The sampling method was purposive sampling of 93 respondents. The preoperative anxiety measurement instrument is APAIS. The results showed that most preoperative patients experienced moderate anxiety with blood pressure > 140 mmHg, pulse 60-90 x/min and blood sugar levels 100-125 mg/dL. Spearman Rank test anxiety with blood pressure obtained  $\rho = 0.001 < 0.05$  which means there is a relationship between anxiety and blood pressure, anxiety with pulse obtained  $\rho = 0.001 < 0.05$  which means there is a relationship between anxiety and pulse, anxiety with blood sugar levels  $\rho = 0.001 < 0.05$  which means there is a relationship between anxiety and blood sugar levels. The F test states a p-value of 0.000. From these results it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship of anxiety with blood pressure, pulse and blood sugar levels simultaneously in preoperative patients at Kediri Regency Hospital. Therefore it is recommended for health workers to always monitor blood pressure, pulse and blood sugar levels to minimize delays to intra-postoperative complications.

**Keywords:** Anxiety, Preoperative, Blood Pressure, Pulse, Blood Sugar Levels