

**HUBUNGAN JENIS OPERASI ABDOMEN DENGAN TINGKAT PONV  
(POST OPERATIVE NAUSEA VOMITING) PADA PASIEN POST  
OPERASI DENGAN GENERAL ANESTESI DI RSUD  
NGUDI WALUYO WLINGI**

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**ABSTRAK**

PONV (*Post Operative Nausea Vomiting*) merupakan salah satu masalah serius yang mengganggu ketidaknyamanan pasien karena dapat menyebabkan beberapa komplikasi seperti perawatan lebih lama, kekurangan cairan, dan aspirasi ke paru-paru. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan jenis operasi abdomen dengan tingkat PONV (*Post Operative Nausea Vomiting*) pada pasien post operasi dengan general anestesi di RSUD Ngudi Waluyo Wlingi. Desain penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif *non-eksperimental* dengan data observasional serta pendekatan korelasi *cross-sectional*. Populasi penelitian, pasien post operasi abdomen dengan general anestesi. Besar sampel penelitian sebanyak 67 responden, menggunakan aplikasi G\*Power. Penelitian ini menggunakan lembar penilaian *Rhodes INVR* dalam mengukur mual muntah. Uji statistik menggunakan *Spearman rank correlation* dengan nilai  $\alpha = 0,05$ . Hasil penelitian didapatkan sebagian besar responden dengan klasifikasi operasi abdomen mayor sejumlah 41 (61,2%). Sebagian besar responden menunjukkan kejadian PONV ringan sejumlah 39 (58,2%). Hasil uji *Spearman rank correlation* didapatkan nilai signifikansi sebesar  $p\text{-value sebesar } (0.005) < (0,05)$  dan nilai koefisien korelasi *spearman rank* 0,341. Kesimpulan menunjukkan ada hubungan yang lemah antara jenis operasi abdomen dengan kejadian PONV. Diharapkan bagi tenaga kesehatan khususnya perawat agar menjadi lebih perhatian dalam asuhan akan pentingnya mengatasi PONV yang dialami pasien.

**Kata Kunci : Jenis Operasi, PONV (*Post Operative Nausea Vomiting*), Post Operasi**

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TYPES OF ABDOMINAL SURGERY  
AND THE INCIDENCE OF POSTOPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING  
(PONV) IN POSTOPERATIVE PATIENTS UNDERGOING GENERAL  
ANESTHESIA AT NGUDI WALUYO WLINGI REGIONAL HOSPITAL**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) is a significant clinical issue that contributes to patient discomfort and may lead to several complications, such as prolonged hospitalization, fluid deficiency, and pulmonary aspiration. The objective of this study is to determine the relationship between the type of abdominal surgery and the incidence of PONV in postoperative patients under general anesthesia at Ngudi Waluyo Wlingi Regional Hospital. This study employs a descriptive quantitative, non-experimental design using observational data with a cross-sectional correlational approach. The study population includes patients who underwent abdominal surgery under general anesthesia. A total of 67 respondents were selected using the G\*Power application. The Rhodes Index of Nausea, Vomiting, and Retching (INVR) assessment tool was used to evaluate nausea and vomiting. Statistical analysis was using Spearman's rank correlation test with a significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ . The results showed that the majority of respondents 41 (61,2%) underwent major abdominal surgery. Majority of the respondents 39 (58,2%) experienced mild PONV. The Spearman's rank correlation test yielded a p-value of 0.005 ( $< 0.05$ ) and a Spearman correlation coefficient of 0.341. In conclusion, the study found a low but statistically significant relationship between the type of abdominal surgery and the incidence of PONV. It is recommended that healthcare professionals, particularly nurses, pay greater attention to the importance of managing PONV as part of comprehensive postoperative care.*

**Keyword : Type of Surgery, PONV (Post Operative Nausea Vomiting), Post Operative**