

**FACTORS DETERMINANTS RELATED TO POST DENTAL  
ANESTHESIA (PAS) IN POST CAESAREAN SECTION  
SURGERY PATIENTS WITH SPINAL ANESTHESIA IN IBS  
RSUD NGUDI WALUYO**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Post Anesthesia Shivering (PAS) is a common complication after anesthesia in patients undergoing cesarean section with spinal anesthesia. PAS can increase oxygen consumption, the risk of hypoxemia, pain, and prolong the recovery period. Identifying the determining factors of PAS is crucial for its prevention and management.* **Objective:** *To determine the relationship between age, ambient temperature, ASA status, comorbidities, and duration of surgery with the incidence of PAS in post-cesarean section patients with spinal anesthesia at the Central Operating Room of RSUD Ngudi Waluyo.* **Methods:** *This study employed an analytical survey design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample consisted of post-cesarean section patients who underwent spinal anesthesia and met the inclusion criteria. Data were collected through observation and documentation, and analyzed using chi-square tests followed by multivariate analysis using multiple logistic regression with the backward likelihood ratio (LR) method. Variables with a p-value  $\leq 0.25$  from the bivariate analysis were included in the multivariate modeling.* **Research Results:** *Four variables met the criteria for multivariate analysis: environmental temperature ( $p = 0.080$ ), ASA physical status ( $p = 0.00$ ), comorbidity ( $p = 0.004$ ), and duration of surgery ( $p = 0.014$ ). The final results of multiple logistic regression showed that comorbidity was a dominant factor in the incidence of PAS with  $p$ -value = 0.001 and  $Exp(B) = 12,065$  (95% CI: 1.980 – 75.602). Patients with comorbidity had a 12 times greater risk of experiencing PAS than patients without comorbidity.* **Conclusion:** *Environmental temperature, ASA status, comorbidity, and duration of surgery were factors in the incidence of PAS in post-cesarean section patients with spinal anesthesia. Comorbidity was proven to be the most dominant factor influencing the incidence of PAS in post-cesarean section patients with spinal anesthesia.*

**Keywords:** *Post Anesthesia Shivering, Spinal Anesthesia, Cesarea Section, Determinants, Ambient Temperature.*