

## **ABSTRAK**

*Pasca* anestesi dan operasi adalah periode yang rentan terhadap komplikasi yang timbul pasca operasi. Pada periode ini tubuh pasien mengalami pemulihan dari akibat anestesi yang menurunkan metabolisme tubuh. Selama periode ini pasien berada di ruang pemulihan dan dilakukan observasi terhadap fungsi Hemodinamik sebelum dipindahkan ke ruang rawat inap. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran karakteristik pasien, hemodinamik, *bromage score*, menggigil dan PONV pada pasien pasca anestesi regional di ruang pemulihan RSUD Dr Fauziah Bireun. Desain penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan survei. Responden dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 32 pasien dengan menggunakan teknik pengambilan sample *consecutive sampling* dan pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan gambaran hemodinamik pasien dalam kondisi stabil. Tekanan darah normal pada 31 pasien (96,6%). Denyut nadi stabil hingga normal (60-100 denyut per menit) pada 32 pasien (100%). Spo2 stabil (95-100%) pada 31 pasien (84,4%), pernapasan stabil 18-22 kali per menit pada 32 pasien (100%). Gambaran *bromage score* mencapai *bromage score* tiga (tidak mampu menggerakkan kaki dan tidak mampu memfleksikan lutut) yaitu 31 pasien (96,9%). Gambaran Menggigil ditemukan tidak menggigil sebanyak 17 pasien (53,1%). Gambaran PONV tidak mual/muntah sebanyak 24 pasien (75,0%). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah gambaran hemodinamik pasien stabil, gambaran *bromage score* yang mampu mencapai *score* dua hanya 1 pasien, gambaran menggigil tidak ditemukan pasien menggigil hanya vasokonstriksi, dan gambaran pnv tidak ditemukan pasien muntah hanya pasien mual.

*Kata Kunci : Ruang Pemulihan, Anestesi Regional, Hemodinamik, Bromage Score, Menggigil, Mual Muntah Pasca Operasi (PONV)*

## **ABSTRACT**

*Post-anesthesia and surgery are periods that are vulnerable to complications that arise post-surgery. During this period the patient's body recovers from the effects of anesthesia which reduces the body's metabolism. During this period the patient is in the recovery room and hemodynamic function is observed before being transferred to the inpatient room. The aim of this study was to determine patient characteristics, hemodynamics, bromage score, shivering and Povn in patients after regional anesthesia in the recovery room at Dr Fauziah Bireun Regional Hospital. The design of this research is descriptive quantitative with a survey approach. Respondents in this study were 32 patients using consecutive sampling techniques and data collection using observation sheets. The results showed that the patient's hemodynamic picture was in stable condition. Blood pressure was normal in 31 patients (96.6%). Pulse was stable to normal (60-100 beats per minute) in 32 patients (100%). Spo2 was stable (95-100%) in 31 patients (84.4%), breathing was stable 18-22 times per minute in 32 patients (100%). The bromage score reached a bromage score of three (unable to move the legs and unable to flex the knees), namely 31 patients (96.9%). Features of Shivering were found to be non-shivering in 17 patients (53.1%). The picture of PONV was not nausea/vomiting in 24 patients (75.0%). The conclusion of this study was that the patient's hemodynamic picture was stable, only 1 patient had a bromage score that was able to reach a score of two, no shivering was found in the patient, only vasoconstriction was observed, and no Pov picture was found in the patient's vomiting, only the patient was nauseous.*

**Keywords:** Recovery Room, Regional Anesthesia, Hemodynamics, Bromage Score, Shivering, Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV).

