

**HUBUNGAN LAMA OPERASI DAN JENIS OPERASI DENGAN KEJADIAN  
*POST ANAESTHETIC SHIVERING (PAS)* PADA PASIEN PASCA ANESTESI  
SPINAL DI RUANG PEMULIHAN BEDAH SENTRAL RSUP M. DJAMIL  
PADANG**



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**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE DURATION OF SURGERY AND THE  
TYPE OF SURGERY WITH THE INCIDENCE OF POST ANAESTHETIC  
SHIVERING (PAS) ON PATIENTS AFTER SPINAL ANESTHESIA IN RSUP M  
DJAMIL PADANG**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Post-anesthesia shivering is defined as a fasciculation of skeletal muscle in the face, jaw, head, body or extremities that aims to produce body heat after anesthesia. Shivering is a form of body response due to hypothermic conditions that occur during the surgery process. Some factors that are suspected to allow perioperative hypothermia include: age, sex, body weight, body surface area, duration of surgery, type of surgery and type of anesthesia used. This study aims to determine the relationship between the old and type of surgery with the incidence of Post Anaesthetic Shivering (PAS) after spinal anesthesia.*

*This study uses an analytic observational method with a cross-sectional approach conducted in November to December 2019. Samples were taken by accidental sampling technique as many as 48 people. To test the relationship between parameters used the chi-square statistical test.*

*The results of this study showed 41.7% shivering events. The duration of operation  $\geq 90$  minutes was 27 people (56.2%), and the type of non-laparotomy operation was 33 people (68.8%). Statistical test results obtained the relationship between the duration of operation and type of operation with the incidence of shivering ( $p$  value  $<0.05$ )*

*It can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between the length of surgery and the type of surgery with the incidence of Post Anaesthetic Shivering (PAS) in patients after spinal anesthesia in the recovery room of the Central Surgery Hospital M. Djamil Padang.*

**Keywords:** Post Anaesthetic Shivering, Length of operation, Type of surgery, Spinal Anesthesia.

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**ABSTRAK**

Menggil pasca anestesi atau *Post Anaesthetic Shivering* (PAS) didefinisikan sebagai suatu fasikulasi otot rangka pada daerah wajah, rahang, kepala, badan atau ekstremitas yang bertujuan untuk menghasilkan panas tubuh setelah anestesi. *Shivering* merupakan salah satu bentuk respon tubuh akibat kondisi hipotermi yang terjadi selama proses pembedahan berlangsung. Beberapa faktor yang diduga memungkinkan terjadinya hipotermi perioperative diantaranya yaitu: usia, jenis kelamin, berat badan, luas permukaan tubuh, lama operasi, jenis operasi serta jenis anestesi yang digunakan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan lama dan jenis operasi dengan kejadian *Post Anaesthetic Shivering* (PAS) pasca anestesi spinal.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional analitik dengan pendekatan potong lintang yang dilakukan pada bulan November sampai Desember 2019. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *accidental sampling* sebanyak 48 orang. Untuk menguji hubungan antar parameter digunakan uji statistik *chi-square*.

Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan kejadian *shivering* sebesar 41.7%. Lama operasi  $\geq 90$  menit sebanyak 27 orang(56.2%), dan jenis operasi non laparatom sebanyak 33 orang (68.8%). Hasil uji statistik didapatkan hubungan antara lama operasi dan jenis operasi dengan kejadian *shivering* ( $p$  value < 0.05)

Dapat disimpulkan terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara lama operasi dan jenis operasi dengan kejadian *Post Anaesthetic Shivering* (PAS) pada pasien pasca anestesi spinal di ruang pemulihan bedah sentral RSUP M Djamil Padang.

**Kata kunci :** Post Anaesthetic Shivering, Lama operasi, Jenis operasi, Anestesi Spinal.