

Hasi Penelitian

PELAYANAN PASIEN OPERASI ELEKTIF DIVISI BEDAH
ONKOLOGI SEBELUM DAN SELAMA FASE AWAL
PANDEMI *CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 19 (COVID-19)*
DI RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG



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ABSTRACT

ELECTIVE SURGERY SERVICE OF ONCOLOGY SURGERY DIVISION BEFORE AND DURING EARLY PANDEMIC ERA OF CORONA VIRUS DISEASE 19 (COVID-19) IN DR. M. DJAMIL HOSPITAL PADANG

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Background and Purpose. Corona Virus Disease 19 (COVID-19) infection was first reported in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. At the early phase of COVID-19, Dr. M. Djamil Hospital had not had an ideal service system. The author wants to know how the Oncology Surgery Division did services to patients whom were planned to undergo elective surgeries before and during early pandemic era of COVID-19 at Dr. M Djamil Padang Hospital.

Method. This research is a comparative study with a quantitative approach to patients whom were planned to undergo elective surgeries in Oncology Surgery Division before and during early pandemic era of COVID-19 at Dr. M Djamil Padang Hospital. The sampling technique in this study was total sampling. Data analysis carried out using statistical analysis using SPSS software.

Result. There were 37 samples obtained consist of 80 samples before the COVID-19 pandemic and 57 samples during early pandemic era of COVID-19. All patients whom underwent elective surgery by Surgical Oncology Division during early pandemic era of COVID-19 were categorized not suspicious / confirmed COVID-19. Most of the patients were female 69,3%. Mean age of patients in before COVID-19 pandemic periode was 49,53 years old. The most frequent case before COVID-19 pandemic periode was thyroid 17,5% and in early phase of COVID-19 pandemic periode was breast 10,9%. There was no significant difference between operation duration ($p=0,084$), queuing time ($p=0,337$), waiting time ($p=0,119$), and length of stay ($p=1,000$) in before and early phase of COVID-19 pandemic periode. There was significant difference of assessment time in before and early phase of COVID-19 pandemic periode ($p=0,001$).

Conclusion. There was no significant difference between operation duration, queuing time, waiting time, and length of stay for patients whom underwent elective surgeries by Surgical Oncology Division in before and early phase of COVID-19 pandemic periode. In the other hand, there was significant difference of assessment time in before and early phase of COVID-19 pandemic periode.

Keywords. COVID-19, Elective Surgery, Oncology Surgery

ABSTRAK
**PELAYANAN PASIEN OPERASI ELEKTIF DIVISI BEDAH ONKOLOGI
SEBELUM DAN SELAMA FASE AWAL PANDEMI CORONA VIRUS
DISEASE 19 (COVID-19) DI RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG**
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Latar Belakang dan Tujuan Infeksi *Corona Virus Disease 19* (COVID-19) pertama kali dilaporkan di Wuhan, Cina, pada Desember 2019. Pada fase awal pandemi COVID-19 RSUP Dr M Djamil belum mempunyai alur pelayanan yang ideal. Penulis ingin mengetahui bagaimana pelayanan pasien operasi elektif Divisi Bedah Onkologi sebelum dan selama fase awal pandemi COVID-19 di RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang.

Metode Penelitian ini merupakan studi komparatif dengan pedekatan kuantitatif terhadap pasien operasi elektif Divisi Bedah Onkologi sebelum dan selama fase awal pandemi COVID-19 di RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *total sampling*. Analisis data dengan uji statistik menggunakan software SPSS.

Hasil Jumlah sampel adalah 137 orang, 80 orang sebelum dan 57 orang pada fase awal pandemi COVID-19. Semua pasien yang menjalani operasi pada fase awal pandemi COVID-19 bukan ODP/PDP. Sebagian besar pasien adalah perempuan 69,3%. Rerata umur pasien sebelum pandemi 48,72 tahun dan fase awal pandemi 49,53 tahun. Kasus terbanyak sebelum pandemi adalah tiroid 17,5% dan pada fase awal pandemi adalah kasus mamae 10,9%. Tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara lama operasi ($p=0,084$), lama antrian ($p=0,337$), lama waktu tunggu operasi ($p=0,119$), dan lama rawatan operasi ($p=1,000$) sebelum dan selama fase awal pandemi COVID-19. Terdapat perbedaan lama waktu asesmen pada periode sebelum dan selama fase awal pandemi COVID-19 ($p=0,001$).

Kesimpulan Tidak terdapat perbedaan lama operasi, lama antrian, lama waktu tunggu operasi, dan lama waktu rawatan pasien operasi elektif Divisi Bedah Onkologi sebelum dan selama fase awal pandemi COVID-19. Namun didapatkan perbedaan yang signifikan lama waktu asesmen sebelum dan selama fase awal pandemi COVID-19.

Kata Kunci : COVID-19, Operasi Elektif, Bedah Onkologi