

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGKARANG
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**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN RETENSI URINE
PASCA OPERASI DI POLIKLINIK BEDAH RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL
MOELOEK PROVINSI LAMPUNG TAHUN 2022**

(xvi+79 halaman, 14 tabel, 2 gambar, 6 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Retensi urine merupakan masalah sistem perkemihan. Pembedahan diperkirakan dapat menanggulangi 11% beban penyakit di dunia, namun prosedur pembedahan juga mengakibatkan komplikasi pasca operasi didukung faktor risiko tertentu. Epidemiologi retensi urine pasca operasi bervariasi 5-70%. Menurut data RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Tahun 2021 jumlah pembedahan 3.307, rata-rata 276 per bulan, membutuhkan pengkajian faktor risiko terkait retensi urine, untuk mencegah komplikasi lebih lanjut.

Penelitian kuantitatif desain analitik rancangan *survey cross sectional*. Populasi seluruh pasien pasca operasi yang melakukan kunjungan ulang di Poliklinik Bedah RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung tanggal 29 Juni-16 Juli 2022. Sampel dengan rumus Slovin berjumlah 69 dengan teknik *non random sampling*, pendekatan *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dengan wawancara dan observasi rekam medis pasien. Tujuan mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan retensi urine pasca operasi di Poliklinik Bedah RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung.

Berdasarkan hasil Uji *Chi Square* ada tiga faktor yang berhubungan dengan retensi urine pasca operasi yaitu faktor usia ($p=0,017$ OR 3,329 95% CI: 1,220-9,084), faktor jenis operasi ($p=0,004$ OR 5,5056 CI: 1,615-15,821), faktor *balance* cairan ($p=0,023$ OR 0,156 95% CI: 0,035-0,690). Peneliti menyarankan skrining deteksi dini penyakit dan penyediaan media informasi (*leafleat*, poster dan audiovisual) pola hidup sehat, pencegahan dan pemantauan perioperatif.

Kata Kunci: Retensi Urine, Pasca Operasi, Faktor Risiko
Daftar Pustaka: 13 buku, 9 jurnal (2001-2022)

**TANJUNGKARANG POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH
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**FACTORS RELATED TO POST OPERATIVE URINARY RETENTION IN
SURGICAL POLYCLINIC OF RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK LAMPUNG
PROVINCE 2022**

(xvi+79 pages, 14 tables, 2 pictures, 6 attachment)

ABSTRACT

Urinary retention is one of urinary system problem. Surgery estimated be able to overcome 11% the burden of disease in the world, but surgical procedures also cause postoperative complications due to certain risk factors. The epidemiology of postoperative urinary retention varies from 5-70%. According to data from RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek 2021 the number of surgeries about 3,307, an average of 276 per month, requires an assessment of risk factors related to urinary retention, to prevent further complications.

Quantitative research, analytical design, cross sectional survey design. The population of all postoperative patients who made repeat visits at the Surgical Polyclinic of RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek, Lampung Province, June 29th – July 16th 2022. The sample using the Slovin formula is 69 with a non-random sampling technique, a purposive sampling approach. Data collection by interview and observation of patient medical records. The purpose of knowing the factors associated with postoperative urinary retention at the Surgical Polyclinic of RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province.

Based on the results of the Chi Square test, there are three factors associated with postoperative urinary retention, namely age ($p = 0.017$ OR 3.329 95% CI: 1.220-9.084), the type of surgery ($p = 0.004$ OR 5.5056 CI: 1.615-15.821), fluid balance factor ($p=0.023$ OR 0.156 95% CI: 0.035-0.690). Researchers suggest screening for early detection of disease and providing information media (leaflets, posters and audiovisuals) of healthy lifestyles, prevention and perioperative monitoring.

*Keywords: Urine Retention, Postoperative, Risk Factors
Bibliography: 13 books, 9 journals (2001-2022)*