

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPINANG
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN
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Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Tingkat Kecemasan Pada Pasien Pre Operasi *sectio Caesarea* Di RSIA Restu Bunda Kota Bandar Lampung Tahun 2024

Xv + 61 halaman, 8 Tabel, 3 Gambar

ABSTRAK

Di Indonesia 29,0% yang mengalami kecemasan dan ketakutan saat akan mengalami persalinan, ketakutan yang dirasakan dapat berupa rasa takut jika bayi yang akan dilahirkan dalam keadaan cacat, rasa nyeri saat operasi, takut operasi gagal serta perdarahan ketika operasi (Widyastuti, 2021). Tujuan penelitian mengetahui faktor apa saja yang berhubungan dengan tingkat kecemasan pada pasien pre operasi *sectio caesarea* di RSIA Restu Bunda Kota Bandar Lampung tahun 2024. Peneliti menggunakan desain survei analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian seluruh ibu pre operasi *sectio caesarea*. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada 19 Februari-19 Maret 2024 di RSIA Restu Bunda Kota Bandar Lampung. Populasi pasien pre operasi *sectio caesarea*, teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *accidental sampling* jumlah 40 responden. Metode analisa data dengan cara analisis univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *chi-square*. Hasil penelitian didapatkan dari 40 responden ada 6 respon mengalami kecemasan ringan, 20 responden mengalami kecemasan sedang dan 14 responden mengalami kecemasan berat, dari 40 responden menunjukkan ada hubungan usia dengan tingkat kecemasan dengan nilai $p\text{-value} = 0,005 < \alpha (0.05)$, ada hubungan status paritas dengan tingkat kecemasan dengan nilai $p\text{-value} = 0,011 < \alpha (0.05)$, ada hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan tingkat kecemasan dengan nilai $p\text{-value} = 0,008 < \alpha (0.05)$ dan ada hubungan mekanisme coping dengan tingkat kecemasan dengan nilai $p\text{-value} = 0,005 < \alpha (0.05)$. Dapat disimpulkan usia, status paritas, dukungan keluarga dan mekanisme coping ada hubungan dengan tingkat kecemasan pada pasien pre operasi *sectio caesarea* di RSIA Restu Bunda Kota Bandar Lampung Tahun 2024. Peneliti menyarankan perawat dalam mengatasi kecemasan pasien pre operasi *sectio caesarea* dapat melakukan pendidikan kesehatan kepada pasien dan keluarga tentang usia beresiko, status paritas, dukungan keluarga dan mekanisme coping.

Kata Kunci : Tingkat Kecemasan pre operasi *sectio caesarea*, usia, status paritas, dukungan keluarga dan mekanisme coping

Pustaka : 18 (2018-2023)

**TANJUNGPURANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
NURSING DEPARTMENT
UNDERGRADUATE APPLIED NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
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**Factors Associated with Anxiety Level in Preoperative *Sectio Caesarea* Patients at Restu Bunda Hospital Bandar Lampung City in 2024
Xv + 61 pages, 8 tables, 3 figures**

ABSTRACT

In Indonesia, 29.0% experience anxiety and fear when going through labor, the fear felt can be in the form of fear if the baby to be born is deformed, pain during surgery, fear of failed surgery and bleeding during surgery (Widyastuti, 2021). The purpose of the study was to determine what factors were associated with anxiety levels in preoperative *sectio caesarea* patients at Restu Bunda Hospital, Bandar Lampung City in 2024. Researchers used an analytic survey design with a cross sectional approach. The study population was all preoperative cesarean section mothers. Data collection was carried out on February 19-March 19, 2024 at RSIA Restu Bunda, Bandar Lampung City. Population of preoperative *sectio caesarea* patients, sampling technique using accidental sampling of 40 respondents. Data analysis method by means of univariate and bivariate analysis with chi-square test. The results of the study obtained from 40 respondents there were 6 responses experiencing mild anxiety, 20 respondents experienced moderate anxiety and 14 respondents experienced severe anxiety, from 40 respondents showed there was a relationship between age and anxiety level with a $p\text{-value} = 0.005 < \alpha (0.05)$, there was a relationship between parity status and anxiety level with a $p\text{-value} = 0.011 < \alpha (0.05)$, there was a relationship between family support and anxiety level with a $p\text{-value} = 0.008 < \alpha (0.05)$ and there was a relationship between coping mechanisms and anxiety level with a $p\text{-value} = 0.005 < \alpha (0.05)$. It can be concluded that age, parity status, family support and coping mechanisms have a relationship with the level of anxiety in preoperative *sectio caesarea* patients at RSIA Restu Bunda Bandar Lampung City in 2024. Researchers suggest that nurses in overcoming the anxiety of preoperative *sectio caesarea* patients can conduct health education to patients and families about age at risk, parity status, family support and coping mechanisms.

Keywords: Anxiety level of preoperative *sectio caesarea*, age, parity status, family support and coping mechanism.

Literature: 18 (2018-2023)