THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PREOPERATIVE ADMINISTRATION OF RINGER’S LACTATE SOLUTION WITH INCIDENCE OF POSTOPERATIVE NAUSEA-VOMITTING (PONV)

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Background & Objectives:
Postoperative nausea & vomiting (PONV) is a symptom that may occur in patient that recently undergone surgical procedures. It usually occurs 24 hours after surgery. Although many research has done to prevent the incidence of PONV, it becomes a problem in postoperative care because of patient discomfort and prolonged length of stay.

There is multiple cause related to incidence of PONV, including anesthesia drugs, types of procedure, and patient’s risk. Risk of PONV is higher in female, non-smoker, patient with former history of PONV or motion sickness, and patient with history of opioid use.

The goal of this study is to determine the connection between administration of Ringer Lactate’s fluid administration to replace fasting fluid loss and incidence of postoperative nausea vomiting incidence.

Materials & Methods:
The method of this research is descriptive analytic with cross sectional approach. The tools for obtaining data is from observation and interview. This study is done from September 2015 until November 2015 at H. Adam Malik General Hospital by interviewing sample in 12 hour and 24 hour after surgical procedure with general anesthesia and receiving 2 cc/kgBW/hour Ringer’s Lactate solution to substitute fasting loss

Results:
Total of samples included are 54 person. Among them, 13 people (24,1%) experienced PONV. Highest incidence of nausea is within 12 hours after surgery which happen in 11 people (20,4%). Only 5 people (9,3%) experience nausea in 24 hours after surgery.

Highest incidence of vomiting is in 12 hours after surgery which is found in 7 people (13%). P value for PONV variable in 12 hour and 24 hour after surgery is 0,109 (p>0,05)

Conclusion:
There is no significant correlation between administration of preoperative Ringer’s Lactate solution to replace fasting loss with PONV incidence. PONV is often seen in early onset (12 hours after surgery) that is in 11 patient from 54 people in sample.

References:

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared