

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Peningkatan jumlah tindakan operasi di dunia dan juga di Indonesia tidak disertai dengan peningkatan kualitas manajemen nyeri *post* operasi. Kualitas manajemen nyeri *post* operasi yang masih rendah menimbulkan permasalahan baru, salah satunya kepuasan pasien yang menurun. Literatur menyatakan bahwa kualitas manajemen nyeri dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor salah satunya adalah tindakan perawat dalam memberikan manajemen nyeri *post* operasi.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui hubungan kualitas manajemen nyeri dengan tingkat kepuasan pasien *post* operasi di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

**Metode:** Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskripsi korelasional dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Sampel adalah pasien *post* operasi di Bangsal Irna (Ruang Cendana 1,2,3) RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta sebanyak 103 pasien. Sampel diambil menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Uji *Fisher* digunakan untuk mengetahui hubungan kualitas manajemen nyeri dengan tingkat kepuasan pasien *post* operasi.

**Hasil:** Kualitas manajemen nyeri yang diterima pasien sebagian besar yaitu 90 responden (87,4%) memiliki kategori rendah. Tingkat kepuasan pasien *post* operasi sebagian besar yaitu 94 responden (91,3%) berkategori pasien puas. Uji *Fisher* menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan kualitas manajemen nyeri dengan tingkat kepuasan pasien *post* operasi di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta ( $p\text{-value} = 0,598$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Tidak ada hubungan kualitas manajemen nyeri dengan tingkat kepuasan pasien *post* operasi di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta ( $p\text{-value} = 0,598$ ).

Kata kunci: Kualitas manajemen nyeri *post* operasi, pasien *post* operasi, tingkat kepuasan pasien.

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The increase in the number of surgeries in the world and also in Indonesia is not accompanied by an increase in the quality of postoperative pain management. The low quality postoperative pain management causes new problems, one of which is decreased patient satisfaction. The literature states that the quality of pain management is influenced by several factors, one of which is the nurse's action in providing postoperative pain management.

**Research Objectives:** Knowing the relationship between the quality of pain management and the level of satisfaction of postoperative patients in RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

**Methods:** This type of research is a correlational description with a cross-sectional design. Samples were postoperative patients in Bangsal Irna (Cendana Room 1,2,3) Dr. RSUP. Sardjito Yogyakarta as many as 103 patients. Samples were taken using consecutive sampling technique. The Fisher test was used to determine the relationship between the quality of pain management and the level of postoperative patient satisfaction.

**Results:** The quality of pain management received by most of the patients, namely 90 respondents (87.4%) had a low category. Most of the postoperative patient satisfaction levels were 94 respondents (91.3%) categorized as satisfied patients. The fisher test showed that there was no relationship between the quality of pain management and the level of satisfaction of postoperative patients at RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta (p-value = 0,598).

**Conclusion:** There is no relationship between the quality of pain management and the level of satisfaction of postoperative patients at RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta (p-value = 0,598).

**Keywords:** Quality of postoperative pain management, postoperative patients, level of patient satisfaction.