

ABSTRAK

PERUBAHAN FISILOGI RESPIRASI DAN SUHU TUBUH PASIEN ANJING OVARIOHISTEREKTOMI SELAMA 0-60 MENIT PEMBIUSAN DENGAN ISOFLURAN

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Operasi merupakan tindakan pembedahan yang senantiasa menggunakan anestesi dengan tujuan menunjang kesejahteraan hewan. Salah satu jenis anestesi yang umum digunakan pada hewan, yakni anestesi inhalasi menggunakan mesin yang dilengkapi monitor untuk memantau kondisi fisiologis hewan selama teranestesi. Selama anestesi dapat terjadi perubahan parameter fisiologis respirasi akibat pemberian anestesi, obat pendukung, dan tindakan operasi sehingga diperlukan evaluasi kondisi fisiologis pasien selama anestesi berlangsung. Penelitian dilakukan dengan mengamati perubahan parameter respirasi yang meliputi *respiratory rate* (RR), saturasi oksigen (SpO₂), *end-tidal carbon dioxide* (EtCO₂), *oxygen flow rate*, dan suhu tubuh pada tiga ekor anjing dengan berat badan sekitar 8 kg yang diberikan anestesi isofluran selama 60 menit operasi ovariohisterektomi. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif berupa pola grafik dan secara statistik menggunakan metode *Repeated measures ANOVA*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian anestesi, obat *maintenance* anestesi, dan tindakan operasi selama prosedur memengaruhi nilai *respiratory rate* (RR), saturasi oksigen (SpO₂), *end-tidal carbon dioxide* (EtCO₂), dan suhu tubuh yang memberikan pola fluktuasi terhadap kondisi ventilasi serta respons fisiologis hewan, sedangkan parameter *oxygen flow rate* cenderung stabil sebagai gas pembawa anestesi inhalasi.

Kata kunci: anestesi inhalasi, isofluran, ovariohisterektomi, parameter respirasi

ABSTRACT

**PHYSIOLOGICAL CHANGES IN RESPIRATION AND BODY
TEMPERATURE IN DOG PATIENTS WITH OVARIOHYSTERECTOMY
DURING 0-60 MINUTES OF ISOFLURAN ANESTHESIA**

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Surgery is a surgical procedure that constantly utilizes anesthesia to support animal welfare. One of the common types of anesthesia used in animals is inhalation anesthesia, using a machine equipped with a monitor to observe the animal's physiological condition during anesthesia. During anesthesia, alterations in respiratory physiological parameters may occur due to the administration of anesthetics, supportive drugs, and surgical procedures, necessitating the evaluation of the patient's physiological state throughout the anesthesia. This study was conducted by observing changes in respiratory parameters including respiratory rate (RR), oxygen saturation (SpO₂), end-tidal carbon dioxide (EtCO₂), oxygen flow rate, and body temperature in three dogs weighing approximately 8 kg, maintained under isoflurane anesthesia during a 60-minute ovariohysterectomy surgery. Data were analyzed descriptively via graphic patterns and statistically using the Repeated measures ANOVA method. The results indicated that the administration of anesthesia, anesthetic maintenance drugs, and surgical procedures during the process significantly influenced the values of respiratory rate (RR), oxygen saturation (SpO₂), end-tidal carbon dioxide (EtCO₂), and body temperature, presenting fluctuated patterns on ventilation status and the animal's physiological responses, whereas the oxygen flow rate parameter remained stable as a carrier gas for inhalation anesthesia.

Key words: inhalation anesthesia, isofluran, ovariohysterectomy, respiratory parameters