The Relationship Of Knowledge Of Pre-Operative Information With The Anxiety Of Operating Patients At Ùmum Setio Husodo Hospital In 2023

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Keywords: With Surgical Patient Anxiety, Relationship of Knowledge About Preoperative Information	Surgery is a form of therapy that can pose a threat to the integrity of a person's body and soul. The planned operation can cause physiological and psychological responses in the patient. The psychological response that usually occurs in preoperative patients is anxiety. In 2023, 784 people will undergo surgery at Setio Husodo Hospital, and in January 2023, 81 people, 40% (32 people will experience anxiety. This research aims to determine the relationship between patient knowledge regarding pre-operative information and the anxiety of surgical patients at General Setio Hospital. Husodo Range in 2023. The type of research used is descriptive correlation with a cross sectional design. The population in the study was all 45 pre-operative patients. The sampling technique was purposive sampling with a total sample of 30 respondents. Data were collected through questionnaires, data were analyzed univariately with frequency distribution and bivariate correlation using the chi-square correlation test The results of the research showed that the majority of respondents had poor knowledge, namely 12 respondents (40.0%), anxiety was at a severe level for 11 respondents (36.6%). The results of the Spearman rank correlation test showed that ρ = 0.002, meaning ρ < 0.05, which means there is a relationship between knowledge and anxiety in pre-operative patients. There is a significant relationship between patient knowledge about pre-operative information and anxiety in pre-operative patients at General Setio Hospital. Husodo Range in 2023. From this research, it was found that there is a relationship between patient knowledge about pre-operative information and the anxiety of surgical patients at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital. In 2023, it is recommended that nurses always increase their knowledge, especially about patient surgical information..
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1. INTRODUCTION

Surgery is a form of therapy that can pose a threat to the integrity of a person's body and soul. The planned operation can cause physiological and psychological responses in the patient. The psychological response that usually occurs in preoperative patients is anxiety [1]

Based on data obtained from the World Health Organization (WHO) 2020-2021, the number of patients undergoing surgery has increased very significantly from year to year. It was recorded that in 2020 there were 140 million patients in all hospitals in the world, while in 2021 the data experienced an increase of 148 million people. The United States analyzed data from 35,539 surgical patients admitted to intensive care units between October 10 2019 to September 30 2021, of which 8,922 patients (25.1%) experienced mental conditions and 2,473 patients (7%) experienced anxiety before surgery [2]

The treatment action that causes a lot of anxiety is surgery which is a very scary experience, both for health people and ordinary people, especially those that are not planned if the operation being carried out is included in the immediate category. This anxious reaction will continue if the client never or does not receive enough information related to the disease and the actions that will be taken

against him. Carbonel (2014) said that everyone has experienced periods of anxiety, especially patients who are about to undergo surgery. Anxiety is a clinical symptom that is clearly visible in patients with medical management saying that 90% of preoperative patients experience anxiety [3].

The results of Rohmawati's research (2018) show that patients who experience mild anxiety may be because the patient has received as complete information as possible regarding the results of the examination and the reasons for carrying out the operation as well as the possibilities that will occur if the operation is not carried out, so that the patient can consider the benefits obtained with the consequences if the patient does not surgery was carried out. Patients can prepare themselves physically and mentally to face the surgery that will be carried out so that they experience mild anxiety. Patients who experience moderate and severe anxiety may be because the patient does not receive detailed information about their health condition and the surgery that will be carried out. The patient feels that the operation is a threat to his integrity[4].

Fear of the unknown is one of the most important causes of preoperative patient anxiety. Even during the preoperative phase, patients can also feel afraid of post-surgical pain, loss of organs or body parts, injury while unconscious, the discovery of dangerous cancer cells, changes in roles, changes in lifestyle, separation from loved ones, even feelings afraid of death Concerns that are real or unclear need to receive attention from the nurse by providing encouragement/support to the patient to express his feelings or understanding, as well as providing appropriate information to help get rid of the patient's worries. Therefore, preoperative patient education/education needs to be provided, where each patient is taught as an individual by considering all their unique anxieties, needs and hopes.

Preoperative anxiety based on the description above is often associated with a wrong understanding of surgery or limited information about events that the patient will experience before, during or even after surgery. The nurse's role is expected to be able to study more deeply and be able to provide adequate preoperative education for patients so that anxiety can be tolerated.

Other factors that can influence anxiety are internal factors including age, gender, level of knowledge, personality types A and B, environment and situation. Anxiety in patients before surgery can result in the operation not being carried out or cancelled, besides anxiety can increase the patient's blood pressure. If the patient's blood pressure rises and the operation continues, it can interfere with the effects of the anesthetic drug and can cause the patient to wake up again in the middle of the operation [6]

If a person's knowledge level is low, the patient's anxiety level will increase. Anxiety experienced by surgery well, anxiety when undergoing surgery is lower than people who have poor knowledge. This is understandable because the pre-surgical information provided by the staff aims to correct the patient's inaccurate perception or understanding regarding the operation Nuraeni (2015) Based on prevalence data obtained at RSU Setio Husodo Kisaran in January - December 2020 in the Kenanga I room there were 675 patients and in 2021 there will be 784 patients who will undergo surgery.

Based on a preliminary study conducted by researchers on 6 preoperative patients at RSU Setio Husodo Kisaran from October to November 2023, it was found that 3 patients experienced severe anxiety and 2 patients experienced moderate anxiety and 1 patient experienced mild anxiety. Of the 3 patients who experienced severe anxiety, all of them said that they had previously been given an explanation by the treating doctor about preparatory measures and possible events that the patient would experience during and after surgery. Meanwhile, of the 2 patients who experienced moderate anxiety, they said they had been given an explanation, 1 patient who experienced mild anxiety also said they had received an explanation.

2.   METHOD

The type of research carried out is this research using a descriptive correlation type, namely a linkage or research method that attempts to link elements/elements with other elements/elements, by collecting data at one time, with the aim of finding relationships between knowledge and information. Pre-Operation with Anxiety of surgical patients at Setio Husodo Kisaran Hospital in 2023. This research uses a cross-sectional research design as a study aimed at describing the relationship between

the two variables using Cross Sectional to determine the characteristics of age, work and education. The population in this study was an average of pre-operative patients in the Kenanga Room at RSU Setio Husodo with the number of patients registering for surgery in January totaling 45 patients. In this study, the sampling technique used was all pre-operative patients for 2 weeks totaling 30 people. This study used 2 analyzes, namely bivariate analysis and univariate analysis.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Characteristics of respondents

Based on the results of research at the Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital, it is known that data on the characteristics of respondents based on age, education, occupation and sources of information were obtained from 30 respondents. The results of the respondent characteristics data are presented in the form of table 1 below:

Table 1. Data on Respondent Characteristics at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital Year 2023

No	Demographic Data	Frekuensi	Presentase (%)
1	**Age**		
	20-30 yrs	14	46.7
	31-40 yrs	7	23.3
	> 40 yrs	9	30,0
	Amount	30	100
2	**Education**		
	Elementary school	11	36,7
	Junior high school	8	26,7
	Senior high school	6	20,0
	Pt	5	16,7
	Amount	**30**	**100**
3	**Work**		
	Civil servants	3	10,0
	Self-employed	9	30,0
	Private employees	7	23,3
	IRT	11	36,7
	Amount	30	100
4	**Resources**		
	Print media	8	26,7
	Electronic media	15	50,0
	Medical personnel	7	23,3
	Amount	30	100

Based on table 4.1, it can be explained that of the 30 respondents, the majority of respondents were 20-30 years old, 14 people (46.7%), 11 people (36.7%) had elementary school education, 11 people (36%) worked as housewives.7%), and 15 people (50.0%) got information via electronic media.

Patient Knowledge of Preoperative Information at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital in 2023

Data distribution of patient knowledge regarding pre-operative information at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital in 2023 can be seen in the following table:

Table 2 Frequency Distribution of Patient Knowledge About Preoperative Information at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital in 2023

No	Knowledge	Frekuensi	Persentase (%)
1	Good	8	26,7
2	Enough	10	33,3
3	Not enough	12	40,0
	Amount	**30**	**100**

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Based on table 4.2, it is explained that of the 30 respondents, the majority had less knowledge, 12 people (40.0%).

Anxiety of Operational Patients at Setio Husodo Kisaran Public Hospital in 2023

Distribution of data on surgical patient anxiety at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital in 2023 can be seen in the following table:

Table 3 Frequency Distribution of Anxiety for Surgical Patients at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital in 2023

No	Worry	Frekuensi	Persentase (%)
1	Not anxious	2	6.6
2	Mild anxiety	9	30.0
	Moderate anxiety	8	26.6
	Very worried	11	36.6
	Panic	0	0.0
	Amount	**30**	**100**

Based on table 3 it is explained that of the 30 respondents, the majority of respondents had a serious anxiety level, 11 people (36.6%).

Bivariate Analysis

Frequency Distribution of the Relationship between Knowledge of Preoperative Information and Anxiety of Surgical Patients at Setio Husodo Public Hospital, Kisaran, 2023

Data analysis of the relationship between patient knowledge regarding preoperative information and anxiety of surgical patients at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital in 2023 can be seen in the following table

Table 4 Cross Tabulation of the Relationship between Knowledge of Preoperative Information and Anxiety of Surgical Patients at Setio Husodo Kisaran Public Hospital in 2023

Knowledge	Anxiety of surgical patients										Total		X^2_{hitung}	p value
	Not anxious		Mild anxiety		Moderately anxious		Severely anxious		Panic					
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%		
Good	1	3.3	7	23,3	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	8	26,7		
Enough	1	3.3	2	6,6	5	16,6	2	6,6	0	0,0	10	33,3	16,251	0,002
Not enough	0	0,0	0	0,0	3	10.0	9	30.0	0	0,0	12	40,0		
Total	2	6.6	9	30.0	8	26,6	11	36,6	0	0,0	30	100		

Table 4 shows that of the 12 people (40.0%) who had little knowledge, there were 9 people (30.0%) with severe preoperative anxiety, 10 people (33.3%), 5 people with sufficient knowledge ((16.6%) %) with moderate anxiety, patients with good knowledge were 8 people (26.7%) there were 7 people (23.3%) with mild anxiety. Based on statistical tests using the Chi Square method ($\alpha = 0.05$), the result was p value = 0.002. This value is <0.05 so that Ha is accepted, which means there is a significant relationship between the relationship between knowledge of pre-operative information and anxiety of surgical patients at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital in 2023

Discussion of Research Results

Patient Knowledge of Preoperative Information at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital in 2023

Based on the research results, the majority had little knowledge. Based on the research results, it was found that several respondents still did not understand pre-operative matters such as who signed the consent letter for surgery, the risks that occur after surgery, when pain occurs after surgery and the stages of surgery.

Anxiety of Operational Patients at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital in 2023.

Based on research results, most surgical patients are in a state of severe anxiety. Some of the anxiety symptoms obtained in this study were feelings of anxiety, tension, fear and sleep disturbances.

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4. CONCLUSION

Conclusions that can be obtained from this research include that the majority of patients' knowledge regarding pre-operative information at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital in 2023 is lacking. The majority of surgical patients at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital will be seriously anxious in 2023. There is a relationship between knowledge about pre-operative information and pre-operative patient anxiety at Setio Husodo Kisaran General Hospital in 2023, with the result p value = 0.002 ($p < 0.05$).

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