

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGITATION LEVEL AND DELIRIUM INCIDENCE IN PATIENTS USING MECHANICAL VENTILATORS IN THE INTENSIVE CARE UNIT

By : Sakdiah Wulandari Rosady

Patients using mechanical ventilators in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) are at risk of experiencing agitation and delirium. Agitation that is not properly managed can increase the risk of delirium and impact the patient's condition worsening. This study aims to determine the relationship between the level of agitation and the incidence of delirium in patients with mechanical ventilators in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of Bangil Regional Hospital. This study design used correlational analytic with a cross-sectional approach. The study population was all patients using mechanical ventilators in the ICU of Bangil Regional Hospital. The study sample consisted of 33 respondents selected using consecutive sampling technique according to inclusion and exclusion criteria. The level of agitation variable was measured using the Richmond Agitation Sedation Scale (RASS), while the incidence of delirium was measured using the Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit (CAM-ICU). Data analysis was performed using the Chi-Square test. The results showed that the majority of respondents experienced agitation (70%) and delirium (70%). The chi-square test results showed a p-value of 0.001 (<0.05). It was concluded that there was a relationship between agitation levels and the incidence of delirium in patients on mechanical ventilators in the ICU of Bangil Regional Hospital. The higher the level of agitation experienced by patients, the greater the risk of developing delirium.

Keywords : Agitation, Delirium, Mechanical Ventilator, RASS, CAM-ICU.

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT AGITASI DENGAN KEJADIAN DELIRIUM PADA PASIEN DENGAN VENTILATOR MEKANIK DI INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (ICU)

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Pasien yang menggunakan ventilator mekanik di Intensive Care Unit (ICU) berisiko mengalami agitasi dan delirium. Agitasi yang tidak ditangani dengan baik dapat meningkatkan risiko terjadinya delirium dan berdampak pada perburukan kondisi pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat agitasi dengan kejadian delirium pada pasien dengan ventilator mekanik di Intensive Care Unit (ICU) RSUD Bangil. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh pasien yang menggunakan ventilator mekanik di ICU RSUD Bangil. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 33 responden yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling* sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Variabel tingkat agitasi diukur menggunakan *Richmond Agitation Sedation Scale* (RASS), sedangkan kejadian delirium diukur menggunakan *Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit* (CAM-ICU). Analisa data dilakukan menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden mengalami agitasi sebanyak 70% responden dan mengalami delirium sebanyak 70% responden. Hasil uji *Chi-Square* menunjukkan nilai $p = 0,001$ ($<0,05$). Disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara tingkat agitasi dengan kejadian delirium pada pasien dengan ventilator mekanik di ICU RSUD Bangil. Semakin tinggi tingkat agitasi yang dialami pasien, maka semakin besar risiko terjadinya delirium.

Kata kunci : Agitasi, Delirium, Ventilator Mekanik, RASS, CAM-ICU.

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