

Anxiety Level of Pre Patients' Surgery Major Multi System at Rumah SAKIT Advent Bandung

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Abstract: The impact of the level of anxiety can lead to a change of physical and psychological eventually activates the autonomic nervous sympathetic, thereby increasing heart rate, blood pressure, respiratory rate, and generally reduces the rod of energy in patients, and ultimately can harm patients. Anxiety is an emotional response to the assessment that describes the state of worry, anxiety, fear, and not at ease with a variety of physical complaints. These circumstances can occur in a variety of life situations as well as diseases.

This study aimed to determine the level of patient anxiety pre-surgery major multi system at Bandung Adventist Hospital. It utilized a descriptive quantitative approach. The population of the study is hospitalised patients who undergone major surgery, aged 17 years and above. Thirty (30) samples were selected using purposive sampling. Instruments to measure the respondents' anxiety is For Anxiety Visual Analogue Scale (VAS-A). Anxiety scale data acquisition in this study using the formula mean processed, analyzed and interpreted.

The study indicate that the rate of major surgical patient anxiety with multi system is found to be medium, the highest levels of anxiety are major surgical respondents with neuro-behavior system, the lowest levels of anxiety are major surgical respondents with the endocrine system. This study resulted in the generation of a database for nursing intervention and future studies that will focus on the best nursing interventions appropriate to help patient facing this traumatic life event.

Keywords: Anxiety, major surgery, body system