



YAYASAN NALA
Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Hang Tuah Surabaya
RUMAH SAKIT TNI-AL Dr. RAMELAN
Jl. Gadung No. 1 Telp. (031) 8411721, 8404248, 8404200 Fax. 8411721 Surabaya
Website : www.stikeshangtuah-sby.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor: 50/XI/Adm-P-P3M/SHT/2022

Pusat Penelitian, Pengembangan dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat (Pusat P3M) Stikes Hang Tuah Surabaya menerangkan bahwa telah selesai melaksanakan pemeriksaan plagiarisme dengan membandingkan artikel-artikel lain menggunakan perangkat lunak melalui <https://www.turnitin.com/> pada tanggal 10 November 2022.

Penulis : Sri Anik Rustini, Harun Pabendon, Merina Widyastuti, Ninik Ambar Sari
Judul : *Pre Operative Patient's Anxiety Level with RT-PCR Swab Covid-19 in Operating Room RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya*
No. Pemeriksaan : 1949746343.2022.11.10

Dengan hasil sebagai berikut:

Tingkat kesamaan di seluruh artikel (*Similarity Index*) sebesar 19%

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Surabaya, 21 November 2022
Kepala Pusat P3M
STIKES Hang Tuah Surabaya



Christina Yulastuti, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.
NIP.03.017

PRE OPERATIVE PATIENT'S ANXIETY LEVEL WITH RT-PCR SWAB COVID-19 IN OPERATING ROOM RSPAL dr. RAMELAN SURABAYA

by Ninik Ambar Sari

Submission date: 10-Nov-2022 09:28AM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 1949746343

File name: Manuscrip_Pre_Op_Sri_Anik.docx (78.31K)

Word count: 2100

Character count: 12020

4 PRE OPERATIVE PATIENT'S ANXIETY LEVEL WITH RT-PCR SWAB COVID-19 IN OPERATING ROOM RSPAL dr. RAMELAN SURABAYA

17
Sri Anik Rustini^{1*}, Harun Pabendon¹, Merina Widyastuti², Ninik Ambar Sari²
Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Hang Tuah Surabaya, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author: Sri Anik Rustini,
Email: srianikrustini88@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

11
Background : Coronavirus Disease 2019 is an infectious disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 which spreads throughout the world including Indonesia and causes quite high anxiety for patients. One way to detect Covid-19 is the RT-PCR method. This method is a must that is applied to preoperative patients in the operating room. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of anxiety in preoperative patients with RT-PCR . swab results **Method :** Research design correlation analytic with cross-sectional approach. The population was preoperative patients with RT-PCR swab procedure in operating room in July -September 2021. There were 36 respondents with purposive sampling. Anxiety instrument with Hamilton Rating Scale For Anxiety (HARS). The data were analyzed by using the Spearman Rho test. **Result :** The results of this study that the most dominant level of anxiety experienced moderate anxiety with an anxiety level of 30.6%, while the level of severe anxiety reached 13.9%. Spearman test showed that there was a relationship between the results of the RT-PCR swab and the level of anxiety in preoperative patients, namely a very strong relationship $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$) and $r = 0.594$. **Conclusion :** The implication of the study showed that the results of the RT-PCR swab detection of Covid-19 preoperative patients had the most positive reaction, where the patient had delayed surgery and would undergo self-isolation. The anxiety level of preoperative patients was the most dominant experiencing moderate anxiety due to delaying surgery, then multiplying leaflets as a tool to provide education on surgical services and management of preoperative surgical precautions before undergoing RT-PCR swabs.

Keywords: RT-PCR, anxiety level, preoperative.

2 Introduction

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). SARS-CoV-2 is a new type of coronavirus that has never been previously identified in humans (Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, 2020). Laboratory examinations play an important role in determining a person's status related to COVID-19 infection (Pusparini 2020). Laboratory tests to detect Covid-19 include the Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) method (Agustina and Fajrullah 2020). The SARS-CoV-2 detection standard is SARS-CoV-2 Real Time Reverse Transcription Quantification Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) using samples of

nasopharyngeal or oropharyngeal swabs, sputum or bronchial lavage (Pusparini 2020). Patients who are confirmed positive for COVID-19 experience psychological effects, including feelings of depression and anxiety (Zakaria S, 2021). The Canadian Mental Health Association states that anxiety is a normal reaction to uncertainty and things that can harm us (Purba 2021). Excessive anxiety can cause disturbances in a person's emotional function such as depression, neuroticism and psychosomatic disorders (Masyah 2020). Anxiety is the experience of someone's painful or unpleasant feelings that arise from internal or internal tension reactions that are influenced by autonomic nerves which cause a person to experience an increase in heart rate, sometimes feeling shortness of breath, dry mouth at sweaty hands (Nasus, Tulak, and Bangu 2021). The main symptoms of anxiety are feeling worried that something bad will happen, excessive worry, irritability and difficulty relaxing (Ridlo, 2020).

Data obtained within a period of 3 (three) months shows that the curve of patients planning elective surgery who carried out RT-PCR examinations with positive results has increased, from July data, elective surgery was abolished due to an increase in the second wave of Covid-19 cases, in August positive RT-PCR results 4% and September positive RT-PCR results 18%, from interviews the patient experienced anxiety due to delaying surgery and had to undergo self-isolation at home.

12

Method

The design of this study used observational analytic with a cross sectional approach, carried out in december 2021. The population in this study were outpatients with elective surgery plans who underwent the RT-PCR swab examination procedure in the central OK room visiting 40 patients, the sampling technique used purposive sampling, which met the inclusion and exclusion criteria of 36 people.

Research using the anxiety instrument Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HARS) is a standardized questionnaire for measuring anxiety levels and has been tested for reliability and validity with Cronbach's Alpha of 0.793 at proven reliable with results >0.6. The questionnaire sheet consists of 14 assessment items, each item is worth 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, a value of 0 indicates no visible symptoms, 1 indicates one of the existing symptoms, 2 indicates moderate/half of the existing symptoms, 3 indicates severe/more than of existing symptoms, and a value of 4 indicates very severe and all symptoms are present. This scale can be perceived as follows: score <14 not anxious, 15-20 mild anxiety, score 21-27 moderate anxiety, 28-41 severe anxiety, 42-56 very severe anxiety (Hamilton, Rating, and Hars 2008).

This study aims to determine the relationship between the results of the RT-PCR swab for Covid-19 detection and the anxiety level of preoperative patients. The questionnaires were classified into predetermined categories by means of marking or code in the form of numbers on each variable with a score of 1 = not anxious, 2 = mild anxiety, 3 = moderate anxiety, 4 = severe anxiety, 5 = very anxious

Data collection was carried out after obtaining a letter of permission from the Hang Tuah Sticks Ethics Committee, Surabaya, Indonesia. With reference number B/20/XII/2021/SIKEP dated November 17, 2021. Data collection was carried out after obtaining research permission from the ethics committee of the Indonesian Navy Central Hospital Dr.Ramelan with reference number 80/EC/KEP/2021 dated December 7, 2021 The initial step of the study was to approach respondents to obtain approval as research objects, distributing the HARS anxiety level questionnaire to

patients who underwent RT-PCR swab examinations and were waiting for the results of RT-PCR swabs.

Result

Table 1. Characteristics of Respondents Based on Gender and Age of Pre-operative Patients in the Operating Room RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya December 2021

Gender	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Man	14	38.9
Woman	22	61.1
Total	36	100.0
Age	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
10-35 years old	15	41.7
36-45 years old	4	11.1
46-75 years old	17	47.2
Total	36	100.0

Based on table 1. It was found that there were 61.1%, the 46-75 year age group (47.2%), the 10-35 year age group (41.7%), and the 36-45 year age group (11.1%), with Mean age 40 years.

Table 2. The Relationship between RT-PCR Swab Results for Covid-19 Detection and Anxiety Levels in Pre-Operative Patients in the Operating Room, RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya, December 2021 (n=36).

Anxiety Level	Normal	Mild Anxiety	Moderate Anxiety	Severe Anxiety	Total
RT-PCR Result	f %	f %	f %	f %	f %
CT-Value <29 Strong Positive Reaction	0 0.0	2 33.3	2 33.3	2 33.3	6 100.0
CT-Value 30-37 Positive Reaction	2 11.8	4 23.5	9 52.9	2 11.8	17 100.0
CT-Value 38-40 Weak Positive Reaction	1 50.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	1 50.0	2 100.0
CT-Value >41 Negatif	6 54.5	5 45.5	0 0.0	0 0.0	11 100.0
Total	9 25.0	11 30.6	11 30.6	5 13.9	36 100.0
Spearman Rho Test $p=0.000 <0.005$					
Correlation value $r=0.594$					

Based on table 2. CT-Value RT-PCR swab results <29 strong positive reactions experienced severe anxiety (33.3%), RT-PCR CT-Value swab results 30-37 positive reactions experienced moderate anxiety (52.9%), RT-RT swab results PCR CT-Value 38-40 positive weak reactions

experienced no anxiety and experienced severe anxiety, RT-PCR CT-Value swab results >41 negative experienced no anxiety.

Discussion

The results of the RT-PCR swab detection of Covid-19 when viewed from gender, it was found that the female sex experienced more positive RT-PCR results, compared to male patients (Sii, Lee, and Nah, 2020). The high share of women exposed to Covid-19 is caused by activities carried out outside the home such as health workers, teaching staff, traders, employees who prefer to be active with friends without wearing masks such as eating together while telling stories and without realizing it is very risky for their health to be exposed virus (Glasbey et al. 2021). Female health workers certainly have a higher risk of being infected with Covid-19, especially since women have multiple roles (Supandi et al., 2021)

Based on research data, respondents from the results of the RT-PCR swab detection of Covid-19 when viewed from age, where the average age is 40 years, it is found that 45-75 years of age experience more positive RT-PCR results (47.2%) compared to 36, -45 years reached (11.1%). Increasing age is accompanied by an increasing tendency to get sick and physical limitations (disables) due to a very drastic decrease in physical abilities (Ezalina, Deswinda, and Erlin, 2021)

While anxiety, female patients experience more anxiety than male patients (Viola et al., 2021). This happens because men are physically stronger than women, so women can show a more responsive response in dealing with situations that they consider dangerous. (Nasus, Tulak, and Bangu 2021). That women tend to prioritize feelings than men who are more inclined to use logic. The research data on the level of anxiety when viewed from gender, it was found that the female sex experienced more moderate anxiety, compared to male patients (Awad et al. 2020).

Spearman Rho test results using IBM SPSS Statistics 25 are shown through the correlation value, namely the value of Sig. (2-tailed) is 0.000, then the correlation coefficient is -0.594, it can be concluded that there is an inverse relationship which is very strong between the two variables, namely the level of anxiety of preoperative patients with swab RT-PCR Covid-19 detection.

1

Conclusion

Based on the results of research findings and test results in the discussion carried out, that the results of RT-PCR detection of Covid-19 preoperative patients were the most dominant positive reactions, where patients experienced surgery delays and would undergo self-isolation. The preoperative anxiety level of the most dominant patient experienced moderate anxiety due to delaying surgery and undergoing self-isolation. There is a very strong relationship between the anxiety level of preoperative patients with RT-PCR swab detection of Covid-19 and in the OK Sentral room, RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya. With a value of $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$) and $r = 0.594$.

Acknowledgments

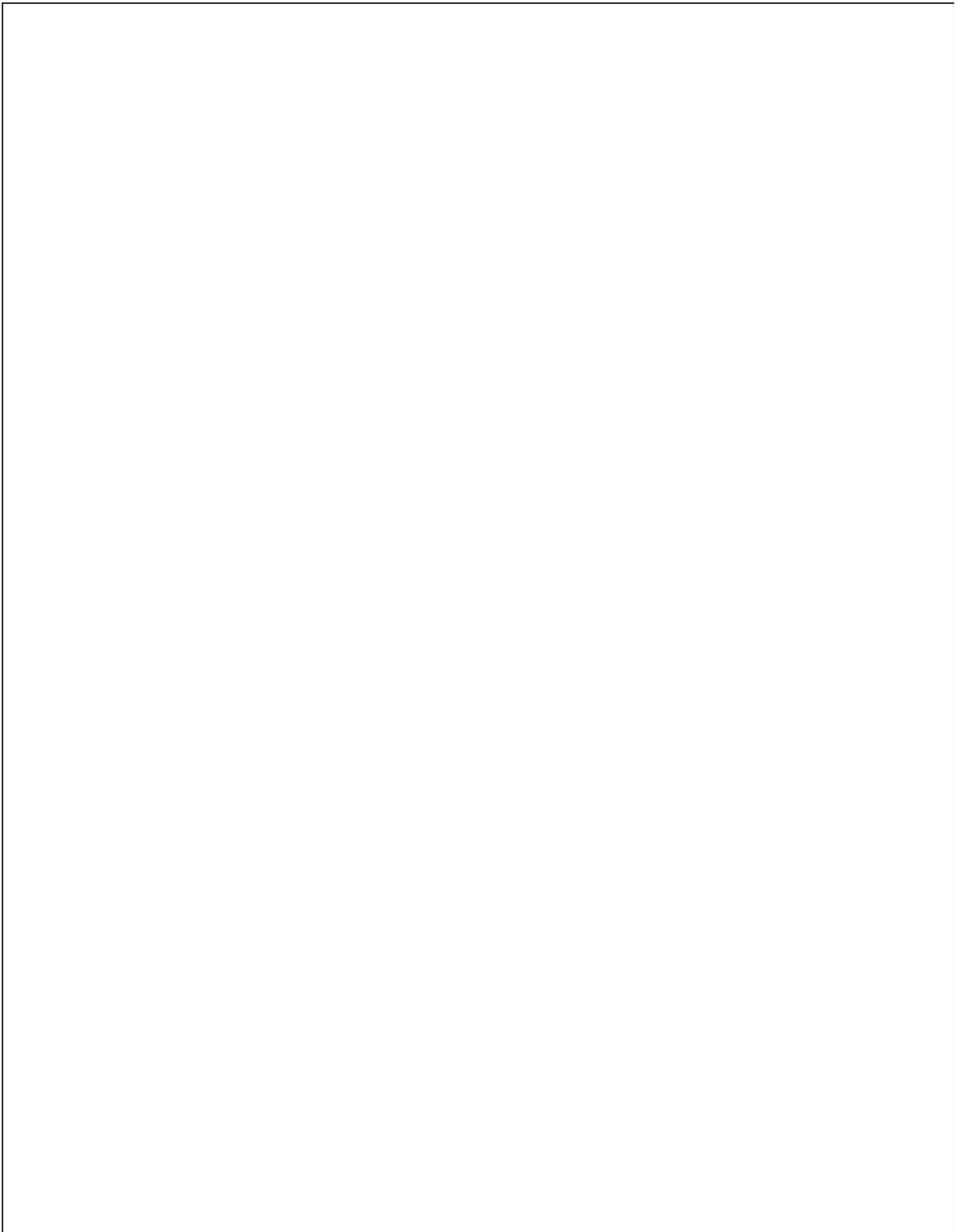
We would like to thank God, and also, we would like to thank STIKES Hang Tuah Surabaya and RSPAL dr. Ramelan Hospital Surabaya for their kind support.

References

- Agustina, Anita Suswanti, and Rizana Fajrunni'mah. 2020. "Perbandingan Metode RT-PCR Dan Tes Rapid Antibodi Untuk Deteksi COVID-19." *Jurnal Kesehatan Manarang* 6(Khusus): 47.
- Awad, Mohamed E., Jacob C.L. Rumley, Jose A. Vazquez, and John G. Devine. 2020. "Perioperative Considerations in Urgent Surgical Care of Suspected and Confirmed COVID-19 Orthopaedic Patients: Operating Room Protocols and Recommendations in the Current COVID-19 Pandemic." *The Journal of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons* 28(11): 451–63.
- Ezalina, Deswinda, and Fitriy Erlin. 2021. "Edukasi Pencegahan Covid-19 Bagi Lansia Panti Jompo Husnul Khotimah Pekanbaru." *JMM (Jurnal Masyarakat Mandiri)* 5(Vol 5, No 1 (2021): Februari): 257–65.
- Glasbey, James C. et al. 2021. "Preoperative Nasopharyngeal Swab Testing and Postoperative Pulmonary Complications in Patients Undergoing Elective Surgery during the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic." *British Journal of Surgery* 108(1): 88–96.
- Hamilton, Pada, Anxiety Rating, and Scale Hars. 2008. "Aplikasi Fuzzy Total Integral." 2008(Snati).
- Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. 2020. "Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor HK.01.07/MenKes/413/2020 Tentang Pedoman Pencegahan Dan Pengendalian Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19)." *MenKes/413/2020* 2019: 207.
- Masyah, Barto. 2020. "Pandemi Covid 19 Terhadap Kesehatan Mental Dan Psikososial." *Mahakan Noursing* 2(8): 353–62. <http://ejournalperawat.poltekkes-kaltim.ac.id/index.php/nursing/article/view/180/74>.
- Nasus, Evodius, Grace Tedy Tulak, and Bangu. 2021. "Tingkat Kecemasan Petugas Kesehatan Menjalani Rapid Test Mendeteksi Dini Covid 19." *Jurnal Endurance* 6(1): 94–102.
- Purba, Livia Janice. 2021. "Tingkat Kecemasan Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Sumatera Utara Terhadap Pandemi Covid-19." *Universitas Sumatera Utara*: 51–52.
- Pusparini, Pusparini. 2020. "Tes Serologi Dan Polimerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Untuk Deteksi SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19." *Jurnal Biomedika dan Kesehatan* 3(2): 46–48.
- Ridlo, Ilham Akhsanu. 2020. "Pandemi COVID-19 Dan Tantangan Kebijakan Kesehatan Mental Di Indonesia." *INSAN Jurnal Psikologi dan Kesehatan Mental* 5(2): 162.
- Sii, Cornilia K.S., Joo Ann Lee, and Shireen Anne Nah. 2020. "Early Experience with Universal Preoperative and Pre-Procedural Screening for COVID-19 in Low-Risk Pediatric Surgical Patients Requiring General Anesthesia." *Pediatric Surgery International* 36(12): 1407–11.
- Supandi, Truli Patrisia et al. 2021. "Karakteristik Penderita Coronavirus Disease 2019 Di Kota Kotamobagu." *Jurnal kesmas* 10(8): 41–49.

Viola, Chelsea Thanga, Anita Shirley Joselyn, Ashwin Sukumar, and Raj Sahajanandan. 2021. "Preoperative Anxiety among Patients Scheduled for Elective Surgical Procedures During the COVID-19 Pandemic-A Cross-Sectional Study in a Tertiary Care Teaching Hospital in India." Indian Journal of Anaesthesia 65(8): 619-25.

Zakaria S, Yunus Muhamad. 2021. "Jurnal Keperawatan & Kebidanan Jurnal Keperawatan & Kebidanan." Jurnal Keperawatan 13(1): 213-26.



PRE OPERATIVE PATIENT'S ANXIETY LEVEL WITH RT-PCR SWAB COVID-19 IN OPERATING ROOM RSPAL dr. RAMELAN SURABAYA

ORIGINALITY REPORT

19%

SIMILARITY INDEX

18%

INTERNET SOURCES

8%

PUBLICATIONS

6%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	www.scribd.com Internet Source	3%
2	jurnal.umj.ac.id Internet Source	2%
3	www.sciencescholar.us Internet Source	1%
4	www.ceacsu.edu.pk Internet Source	1%
5	www.nsnews.com Internet Source	1%
6	jurnal.poltekkesmamuju.ac.id Internet Source	1%
7	Anang Darwisyi Baidhowi. "Human Rights for The Elderly Group in Indonesia: Elderly in The Era of Covid 19", NEGREL: Academic Journal of Law and Governance, 2022 Publication	1%

8

Chaithanya Nair, Robert Kozak, Nasrin Alavi, Hamza Mbareche et al. "Evaluation of real and perceived risk to health care workers caring for patients with the Omicron variant of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in surgery and obstetrics", Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 2022

Publication

1 %

9

jurnal.aiska-university.ac.id

Internet Source

1 %

10

AlexisA. Jourdain, Mirko Koppen, Mateusz Wydro, ChrisD. Rodley et al. "GRSF1 Regulates RNA Processing in Mitochondrial RNA Granules", Cell Metabolism, 2013

Publication

1 %

11

Submitted to Tung Wah College

Student Paper

1 %

12

digilib.unila.ac.id

Internet Source

1 %

13

ijamscr.com

Internet Source

1 %

14

Submitted to University of Nottingham

Student Paper

1 %

15

garuda.kemdikbud.go.id

Internet Source

1 %

jurnal.untan.ac.id

16	Internet Source	1 %
17	www.thejnp.org Internet Source	1 %
18	bmchealthservres.biomedcentral.com Internet Source	1 %
19	digilib.uns.ac.id Internet Source	1 %
20	ejournal.uinsaizu.ac.id Internet Source	1 %
21	jurnal.bhmm.ac.id Internet Source	1 %
22	quizlet.com Internet Source	1 %

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude matches < 1%

Exclude bibliography On