ABSTRACT

Background: Sectio Caesarea is a medical action required to help childbirth certain indications, both due to the health problems of the mother or fetal condition. Gen. SC in the world continue to rise in the year 2014, particularly in middle-income countries and high. Those countries include Brazil (54%), Australia (32%) and Colombia (43%). Indonesia increased the tendency of labor occurs with Sectio Caesarea from 1991 until the year 2007 that is 1.3-6.8 percent.

Objective: Describe an overview of the characteristics, the type of anesthesia and recovery time the intestinal Peristaltic Sectio Carsarea post on the mother in Surakarta city HOSPITALS.

Method: this type of studies is descriptive, using the technique of Sampling, Quota sampling a sample of 32 respondents, the observation sheet research instrument.

Results: The results of the univariate analysis is known to the majority of mothers age 20-35 years i.e. 93.8% of secondary education, the majority of mothers that is 62.5%, the kind of anesthesia chosen i.e. 50% total anesthesia and spinal 50% as well as the restoration of intestinal Peristaltic mother majority quickly i.e. 59.4 %.

Conclusion: The age of 20-35 years the majority of mothers, the majority of educated mothers educational medium, type of anesthesia chosen i.e. total anesthesia and spinal and recovery time the intestinal Peristaltic respondents most in the category quickly.

Keywords: Post Sectio Caesarea, Characteristics, Type Of Anesthesia, The Recovery Time The Intestinal Peristaltic