

# PEMBEDAHAN SEMASA RAMADAN



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# Rukun Islam

- Mengucap 2 kalimah syahadah.
  - Solat 5 waktu.
  - **Puasa di bulan Ramadan.**
  - Mengeluarkan zakat.
  - Mengerjakan haji (bagi yang berkemampuan)
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# The effect of Ramadan fasting on surgical emergency attendants

June 2008 · The Journal of the Kuwait Medical Association 40(2):124-126

## Authors:

Objectives: To study the effect of Muslim fasting on health in general, during Ramadan, Shabaan and Shawaal Design: Retrospective cohort study Setting: Surgical Department, Al-Sabah Hospital, Kuwait Subjects: All patients (n = 61,832) who attended the Surgical Department during three consecutive lunar months each year (the fasting month - Ramadan, the month before - Shabaan and the month after - Shawaal), for the last five consecutive years were included. 85% were Muslims (Mixed Group). The study was further refined to analyze Kuwaiti patients who were all Muslims (Muslim Group). Main Outcome Measure: Attendance at the Surgical Department Results: Attendance in the Mixed Group was less during Ramadan and Shawaal in comparison to the attendance during Shabaan ( $p = 0.06$ ). In the Mixed Group, attendance during Shawaal was much less than Shabaan ( $p = 0.0007$ ). Patients in the Muslim Group attending the Surgical Department (2000 - 2004), showed a decrease in attendance during Ramadan and Shawaal in comparison to Shabaan ( $p = 0.015$ ). The total number of cases admitted to the hospital through the Surgical Department was less in Ramadan and Shawaal in comparison to Shabaan ( $p = 0.6$ ). Conclusion: There is a decrease in the number of Muslim patients attending Surgical department during the fasting month of Ramadan and Shawaal in comparison to Shaaban. This may indicate that Muslim fasting may have a positive effect on decreasing the number of — patients attending the Surgical Department.



# Jenis Pembedahan & Anestesia

- Pembedahan
    - Elektif
    - Kecemasan
  
  - Anestesia
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# JENIS ANESTESIA

- **Anestesia setempat**
    - Anestesia setempat (*Local Anesthesia*) adalah ubat yang disuntik berhampiran kawasan yang memerlukan rawatan.
  - **Anestesia sebahagian**
    - Prosedur ini (*Regional Anesthesia*) digunakan apabila pesakit memerlukan ubat bius pada bahagian yang besar atau bahagian dengan terlalu banyak saraf.
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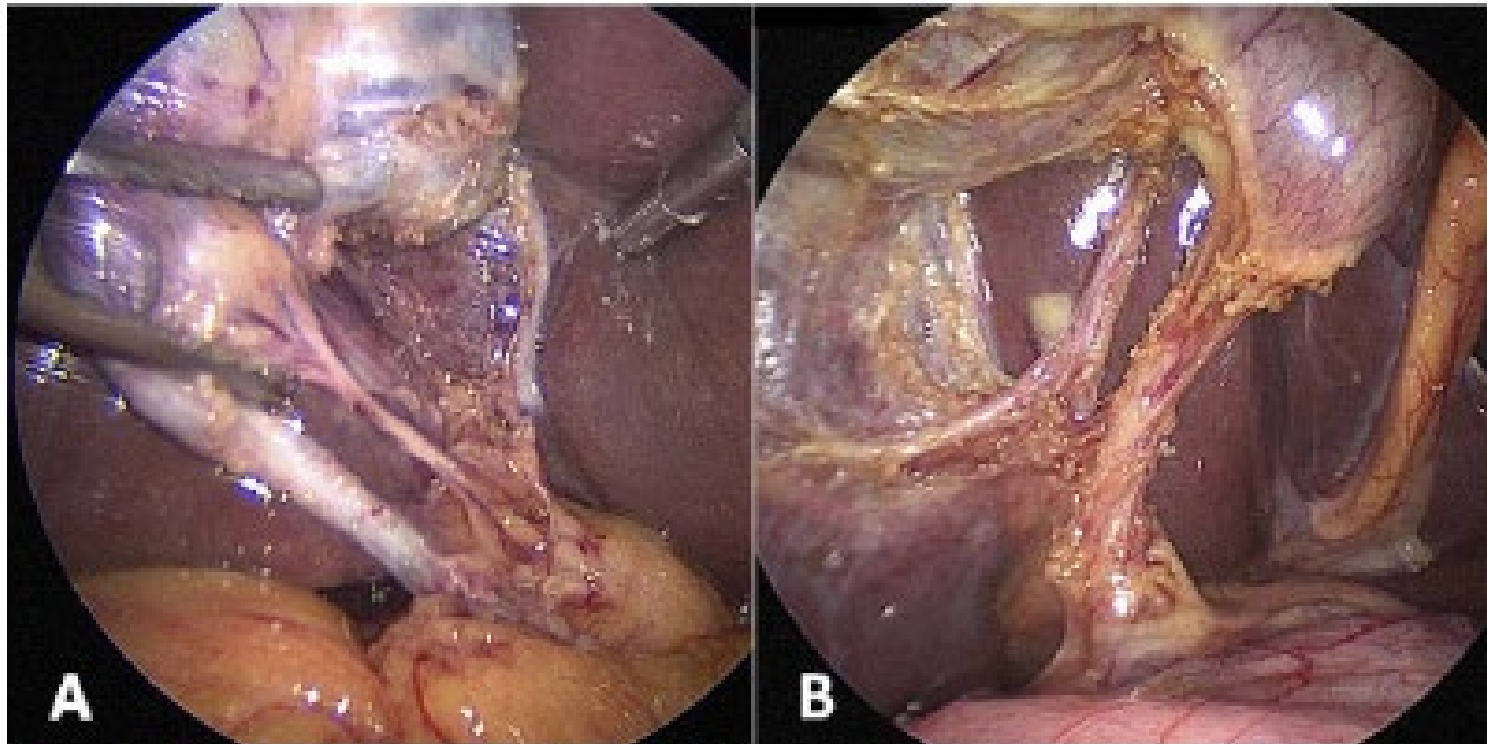
- **Anestesia neuroksial**
    - Apabila menggunakan prosedur ini, doktor akan menyuntik ubat bius ke akar saraf tulang belakang.
  - **Anestesia am**
    - Doktor atau jururawat akan menyuntik campuran ubat secara intravena untuk membuat anda tidak sedarkan diri dan tidak lagi merasa sakit. Doktor juga boleh mengesyorkan ubat pelalian otot semasa pembedahan.
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# JENIS PEMBEDAHAN

- **ELEKTIF**
    - Pembedahan Kanser
    - Keperluan segera
    - Penyakit Kronik/Metabolik
    - Trauma/ortopedik
    - Kosmetik
    - Ginekologi
-







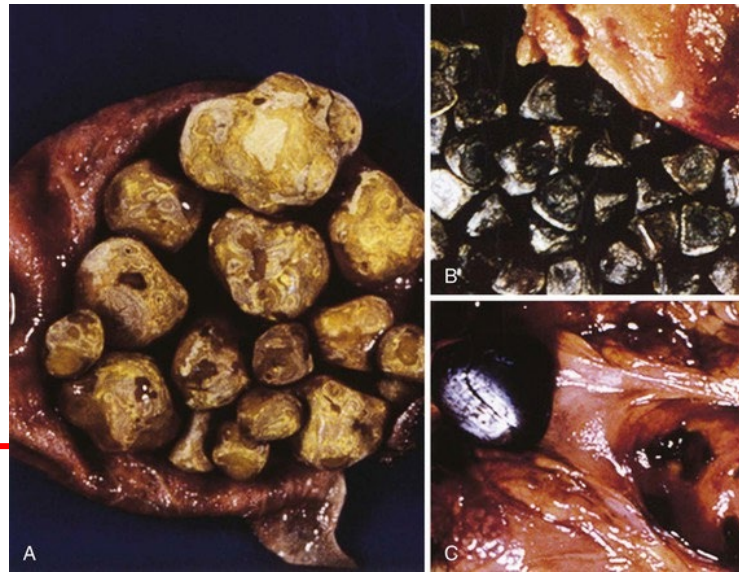
**Figure 4.** Different appearances of the cystic plate. (A) Critical view of safety (CVS) is seen from in front of the gallbladder as usually shown. The cystic plate is very thin. (B) CVS is seen with the gallbladder reflected to the left so that a posterior view of the triangle of Calot is shown. The cystic plate is thicker and whitish. Both views fulfill criteria for CVS.

*Strasberg SM, 2010*

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# Gallstone- type of stone

	Cholesterol gallstones	Black pigment stones	Brown pigment stones	Biliary sludge (microlithiasis)
Composition	Cholesterol (50-100%)	Calcium bilirubinate polymer	Unconjugated bilirubin, calcium soaps of fatty acids, cholesterol & mucin	Pigment (calcium-bilirubinate), cholesterol microcrystals & mucin
Location	Gallbladder ±common duct (~10%)	Gallbladder ±common duct	Bile ducts	Gallbladder
Detection	Ultrasonography	Ultrasonography	Cholangiography	Abdominal or endoscopic ultrasonography; microscopy of bile
Clinical associations	Metabolic: family history (genetic traits), obesity, female sex, aging [excessive cholesterol secretion]	Increased or altered bilirubin excretion in hemolysis, cirrhosis, cystic fibrosis, Crohn's disease, advanced age [excessive bilirubin excretion]	Infection, inflammation, infestation [stasis, strictures]	Fasting, TPN, pregnancy-possible prelude to stone formation



Original Contributions | [Published: 13 July 2020](#)

# The Effect of Fasting during Ramadan on Outcomes after Bariatric Surgery at an Academic Medical Center in the Middle East

[Christine Tat](#), [Juan S. Barajas-Gamboa](#), [Gabriel Diaz Del Gobbo](#), [Michael Klingler](#), [Mohammed Abdallah](#), [Javed Raza](#), [Carlos Abril](#), [Ricard Corcelles](#) & [Matthew Kroh](#) 

[Obesity Surgery](#) 30, 4446–4451 (2020) | [Cite this article](#)

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## Results

Our study included 542 patients: 185 patients in the PR cohort and 357 patients in the NR cohort. Baseline characteristics were similar. There were no statistically significant differences in perioperative outcomes, including emergency department (ED) visits (23.2% PR vs. 24.4% NR,  $p = .77$ ), readmission rates (2.2% PR vs. 4.5% NR,  $p = .17$ ), reoperation (1.1% PR vs. 3.6% NR,  $p = .09$ ), and complications within 30 days (3.8% PR vs. 7.0% NR,  $p = .13$ ).

## Conclusions

There is no difference among patients who undergo surgery before/during Ramadan and at times distant to Ramadan. Based on this data, there does not appear to be an increased risk of performing bariatric surgery prior to or during Ramadan in a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary program.

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# JENIS PEMBEDAHAN

- **KECEMASAN**
    - Pembedahan Surgeri kecemasan
    - Kecemasan Trauma/ortopedik
    - Obstetrik
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# PERSEDIAAN RAMADAN

- Perancangan Persediaan Pesakit
    - Pemilihan kes berkaitan
    - Keperluan/keutamaan pembedahan
    - Kesediaan Pesakit
    - Jenis Anestesia
    - Kaunseling Bersama pesakit untuk persediaan pesakit:
      - Pra pembedahan
      - Pos pembedahan
-



# Perkara yang membatalkan puasa

- Memasukkan sesuatu benda ke dalam rongga badan yang terbuka dengan sengaja, kecuali kerana darurat yang berkaitan dengan kesakitan. Makan, minum dan merokok membatalkan puasa. **Adapun suntikan ubatan tidak membatalkan puasa.**
  - - Muntah dengan sengaja
  - - Mengeluarkan air mani
  - - Melakukan jimak (hubungan seks) pada siang hari
  - - Kedatangan haidh, nifas atau kelahiran bagi wanita
  - - Menjadi gila
  - - Pitam sepanjang hari
  - - Mabuk (yang menghilangkan daya pemikiran waras) sepanjang hari
  - - Murtad, iaitu keluar dari agama Islam
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# Impak berpuasa dalam bulan Ramadan terhadap pakar perubatan ?

Muslim surgeons do fast during Ramadan, I know because I am a med student and I have seen them break the fast while in the OR.



# Kesimpulan

- Ramadan tidak menjejaskan perkhidmatan pembedahan dikalangan masyarakat Malaysia.
  - Pemilihan kes yang bersesuaian adalah penting dengan mengambil kira suasana Ramadan
  - Keutamaan Kesihatan pesakit perlu diutamakan.
  - Petugas Kesihatan boleh meneruskan aktiviti di bulan Ramadan tanpa menjejaskan perkhidmatan Pembedahan.
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