ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF ST-36 ACUPRESSURE TO GUT MOTILITY FOR POST OPERATION PATIENT WITH SUBARACHNOID BLOCK ANESTHESIA

Quasy Experiment Research

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Post operation patient was experienced many health problem. One of problem that mostly happened was paralytic ileus. It can happened because of the side effect anesthesia that made gut motility decreased, which made gas inside digestive track trapped inside. The purpose of this study was to analyze effect of acupressure ST-36 for gut motility in post operative patient with Subarachnoid Block anesthesia.

This research was used Quasy Experiment with pre post test group design. Population in this research was post operation patient with Subarachnoid Block anesthesia in Rahman Rahim Sidoarjo Hospital. There were 28 samples in this research, 14 respondents in control group and 14 respondent in experimental group taken using purposive sampling technique. The independent variable was acupressure ST-36. The dependent variable was gut motility and flatus time. Data were analyzed using Paired t test and Independent t test with level significance p<0.05

The result showed that there were difference average frequency of gut motility between control group and experimental group after given intervention ST-36 acupressure (p=0.013). It can be concluded that ST-36 acupressure can increase gut motility, whereas it did not effect for the flatus time (p=0.262). Based from the result of this research, this therapy expected will be collaborated with mobilization to accelerate gut motility for post operation patient with Subarachnoid Block anesthesia.

Keywords: gut motility, ST-36 acupressure, Subarachnoid Block