

ABSTRACT

**RELIGIOUS IMAGERY CARE EFFECTIVENESS ON ACUTE
CORONARY SYNDROME PATIENT ANXIETY
AT BINA SEHAT HOSPITAL**

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Introduction: Acute coronary syndrome refers to any group of chest clinical symptoms. ACS patient anxiety gives bad impact on recovery processes. Imagery religious care stimulus was accepted by the senses, transmitted to the God spot area and the prefrontal cortex, it relaxes the mind, stretches the muscles and gives positive effects. The aims were assessing the effectiveness of imagery religious care in reducing anxiety. **Method:** The author used 3 steps. I: researcher used focus group discussion and in-depth interview in identifying any anxiety cases of the respondents (cardiovascular OPD clients), explored respondents understanding about the anxiety, and their expectations of anxiety management. II: designed nursing anxiety management based on phase I result (critical review and expert guidance). III: the author used control group pretest-posttest experimental method. Sample size were 7 for each groups (intervention and control group) using consecutive sampling. **Analysis:** Hermeneutical analysis method was used for qualitative study and independent t-test was used for quantitative study. **Results:** I: respondents expected the anxiety management based on non-pharmacological technics, applicable, and religious. II: Imagery religious care as a product of integrating some theories based on phase I result (adaptation theory, transpersonal caring, guided imagery, religious care). III: showing effective and significant $p = 0.007$ (independent t-test). **Discussion:** Respondents' understanding and hope is not exactly the same for each, but can be concluded as non-pharmacological, applicable, and religiosity. Having implementing the imagery religious care, it statistically showed effective and significant to reduce respondent anxiety.

Keywords: imagery, religious, anxiety, Acute Coronary Syndrome.