

ABSTRACT

Pediatric Nursing Care in Bronchopneumonia Patients with Chest Physiotherapy Intervention on Airway Clearance Problems is not effective in the Dahlia Room of RSI Unisma. Ikhfina Maslakhah (2024). Final Scientific Work of Nurses. Nurse Professional Education Study Program, Department of Nursing, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Malang, Supervisor Dr. Erlina Suci Astuti, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

Bronchopneumonia is a disease that attacks the respiratory system which is contagious and susceptible to occur in children. Bronchopneumonia in Indonesia often occurs in children under five and is increasing every year, in 2019 97% of cases of bronchopneumonia were recorded. East Java has the highest coverage of pneumonia in toddlers in 2021. The main problem that always arises in patients with bronchopneumonia is ineffective airway cleaning. Efforts that need to be made in treating bronchopneumonia with ineffective airway clearance are chest physiotherapy which aims to help clear tracheobronchial secretions, thereby lowering airway resistance, increasing gas exchange, and making breathing easier. The method used is qualitative descriptive in the form of a case study with a nursing care approach in the form of assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation. In this study, the sample used was 1 pediatric patient with an ineffective diagnosis of airway cleaning nursing. The intervention provided is chest physiotherapy. The results after being given 3x intervention were decreased wheezing sound, secret discharge, reduced coughing, reduced tightness, RR: 20x/min, SpO₂: 99%, TD: 100/75 mmHg, N: 89x/min, S: 36.4°C. It is hoped that in this study, chest physiotherapy can be applied as a nursing measure to remove secretions in children with ineffective airway clearance problems.

Keywords: Bronchopneumonia, Ineffective Airway Clearance, Chest Physiotherapy