

ABSTRACT

Implementation of Chest Physiotherapy and Effective Coughing in a Pediatric Patient with Bronchopneumonia Experiencing Ineffective Airway Clearance at the Srikandi Ward, Jombang Regional General Hospital. Mai Igaria Putri (2026). Final Scientific Work of Nurse. Nursing Professional Education Study Program, Department of Nursing, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Malang, Supervisor Dr. Nurul Pujiastuti, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes.

Bronchopneumonia is an infection of the lung parenchyma and remains one of the leading causes of morbidity in children. This condition can cause the accumulation of secretions in the respiratory tract, resulting in the nursing problem of ineffective airway clearance, characterized by ineffective cough, shortness of breath, increased respiratory rate, and the presence of additional breath sounds. One of the non-pharmacological interventions that can be used to facilitate secretion clearance is chest physiotherapy. To describe nursing care for a child with bronchopneumonia through the application of chest physiotherapy and effective coughing for the nursing problem of ineffective airway clearance in the Srikandi Ward of Jombang Regional General Hospital. This study employed a case study design using the nursing process approach, including assessment, nursing diagnosis, intervention, implementation, and evaluation. The subject was a 5-year-old child (An. M) diagnosed with bronchopneumonia. Chest physiotherapy was performed for three days, with a duration of 15–20 minutes. After chest physiotherapy was administered, the patient was able to cough more effectively and expel secretions more easily. The respiratory rate decreased from 34 breaths/minute to 26 breaths/minute, oxygen saturation increased from 96% to 99%, rhonchi were no longer audible (-/-), and shortness of breath decreased. On the third day, the problem of ineffective airway clearance was resolved.

Keywords: bronchopneumonia, chest physiotherapy, effective coughing, airway clearance, child.