

***THE APPLICATION OF QUARTER PRONE POSITION AND NESTING IN
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS (LBWIS) WITH ASPHYXIA AND
SPONTANEOUS VENTILATION IMPAIRMENT IN ABIMANYU WARD,
RSUD NGUDI WALUYO WLINGI.***

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Premature infants with low birth weight (LBW) are highly vulnerable to respiratory disorders such as neonatal asphyxia, a condition where the newborn fails to initiate spontaneous breathing. The quarter prone position and nesting are non-pharmacological interventions that may improve respiratory function. ***Methods:*** This study employed a single-case study design. The research was conducted from October 14 to 16, 2024, in the Abimanyu Room at Ngudi Waluyo Wlingi Regional General Hospital. The subject was a single preterm infant (LBW) who received the quarter prone position and nesting interventions. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and document review. ***Results:*** After three days of intervention using the quarter prone position and nesting, most of the goals and outcome criteria were achieved, as evidenced by objective data: respiratory rate 48 breaths/min, heart rate 132 beats/min, SpO₂ 99%, and body temperature 36.7°C. However, chest wall retraction and wheezing had not been fully resolved. ***Conclusion:*** The use of the quarter prone position and nesting proved effective in enhancing respiratory status and comfort in LBW infants with asphyxia experiencing spontaneous ventilation impairment.

Keywords: LBW, Asphyxia, Quarter Prone Position, Nesting