

ABSTRACT

Analysis of Nursing Care for Mrs. F Post-Partum Sectio Caesarea with the Implementation of Early Mobilization and Emotional Support Interventions on Pain Level Reduction at Mawar Ward RSUD Bangil

High levels of anxiety in post-partum Sectio Caesarea patients can negatively impact the recovery process, delay wound healing, inhibit breast milk production, and worsen the perception of pain. This study aims to analyze the effect of early mobilization interventions and emotional support on the reduction of pain levels in post-partum Sectio Caesarea patients. The method used was a case study approach within the nursing care framework, including the stages of assessment, intervention, implementation, and evaluation of nursing actions. The results showed that early mobilization was effective in accelerating the healing process and reducing pain intensity, while emotional support successfully decreased anxiety, which contributed to the reduction of pain perception in patients.

Keywords: Early mobilization, Emotional support, Post-partum, Sectio Caesarea, Pain reduction, Nursing care