

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY SUPPORT AND EARLY
MOBILIZATION ABILITY IN POSTOPERATIVE PATIENTS WITH
LOWER LIMB FRACTURES IN THE DAHLIA ROOM
RSUD MARDI WALUYO BLITAR**

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ABSTRACT

Family support is important for postoperative patients. After surgery patients experience a lot of anxiety and reluctance to start early mobilization due to increased pain in the operating wound, fear of loose stitches and wounds that do not heal which will make longer hospitalization. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between family support and early mobilization ability in postoperative lower extremity patients in the treatment room of Mardi Waluyo Blitar Hospital. Cross sectional research design. The population of this study were 54 patients with a sample size of 35 patients taken with nonprobability sampling technique purposive sampling type. The research instrument used a family support questionnaire and an early mobilization ability observation sheet. The data analysis test used descriptive and inferential statistical tests of spearman rank (Rho) with a value of $\alpha = 0.05$. The results obtained in the study were that almost all respondents received good family support (80%), almost all respondents were good at performing early mobilization skills (77.1%), the Spearman rank test (Rho) showed that there was a significant relationship between family support and early mobilization ability with a p value of $0.000 < 0.05$ and $r = 0.604$ which has a positive correlation direction (+) indicating a unidirectional relationship where the better the family support, the better the early mobilization ability with a strong correlation strength. Family as a support system needs to always provide support to patients to help improve early mobilization ability.

Keywords: Family Support, Early Mobilization Ability, Post Surgery