

Pengaruh terapi murottal terhadap respon fisiologi nyeri pasien paska operasi CABG = The effect of murottal therapy against physiological pain response in patients after CABG surgery / Usman Barus Ohorella Ohorella, Usman Barus, author

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Abstrak

**ABSTRAK
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Nyeri merupakan masalah umum pasca operasi CABG. Salah satu Metode nonfarmakologi yang digunakan untuk mengurangi nyeri pasca operasi CABG ialah terapi murattal Al-Qur'an. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi pengaruh terapi murattal Al-Qur'an terhadap respon fisiologis nyeri (skor nyeri, frekuensi nadi dan napas pasien pasca operasi CABG. Penelitian True Experiment dengan pendekatan pretest posttest control group design, dan sampel dipilih secara probability sampling, dengan metode Block Random Sampling dan Open Trial (uji samar terbuka) dengan jumlah sampel 30 orang pasien (konrol dan intervensi) pasca operasi CABG ($n_1=n_2=15$). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari terapi murattal Al-Qur'an terhadap respon nyeri fisiologi setelah terapi antara kelompok kontrol dan kelompok intervensi (skor nyeri ($p <0,001$), frekuensi nadi ($p <0,001$) dan frekuensi napas ($p <0,001$)). Terapi murattal Al-Qur'an memberikan pengaruh terhadap respon fisiologis nyeri, sehingga dapat direkomendasikan sebagai standar operasional prosedur dalam manajemen nyeri pasien di ruang perawatan jantung.

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**ABSTRACT
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Pain is one of a common problem after CABG surgery. One of nonpharmacological therapy which can be applied to relieve pain after CABG surgery is murattal Qur'an therapy. This study aims was to identify the effect of murattal Qur'an to the physiological response of pain (pain score, heart rate, and respiratory rate) of patients after CABG surgery. This study used True Experimental design with pretest and posttest control group. Probability sampling with allocation Block Random Sampling and Open trial were used involving 30 patients after CABG surgery include intervention and control group ($n_1=n_2=15$). The result indicate a significant influence of murattal Qur'an therapy on physiological pain response after treatment between the control group and the intervention group (pain score ($p <0,001$), heart rate ($p <0,001$) and respiratory rate ($p <0,001$)). The murattal Qur'an therapy gives an effect on physiological response of pain in patients post CABG surgery. It's recommended for the hospital management team to make a policy in using murattal Qur'an therapy as a standard operational procedure on pain relieve for patient in cardiac care

room.