

## ABSTRAK

Bronkopneumonia merupakan penyebab kematian paling utama pada anak balita. Bersihan jalan napas yang tidak efektif merupakan masalah utama pada pasien anak bronkopneumonia. Penatalaksanaan gangguan bersihan jalan napas yaitu dengan terapi inhalasi minyak kayu putih dan fisioterapi dada. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh terapi inhalasi minyak kayu putih dan fisioterapi dada terhadap bersihan jalan napas pada anak bronkopneumonia di ruang anak RSUD Al-Ihsan Bandung.

Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan *Quasy Eksperiment* dengan *pre-test and post-test with control group design*. Teknik sampling menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Populasi berjumlah 112 dengan sampel berjumlah 36 balita berusia 3-5 tahun, dengan kelompok intervensi 18 responden dan kelompok kontrol 18 responden. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi. Analisis univariat menggunakan distribusi frekuensi dan analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *Mann-Whitney U Test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil *post-test* pada kelompok intervensi hampir seluruh bersih sebanyak 15 responden (83,3%) dan pada kelompok kontrol sebagian besar tidak bersih sebanyak 12 responden (66,7%). Terdapat pengaruh terapi inhalasi minyak kayu putih dan fisioterapi dada terhadap bersihan jalan napas pada anak bronkopneumonia di ruang anak RSUD Al-Ihsan Bandung dengan *p-value* (0.003). Terapi inhalasi minyak kayu putih dan fisioterapi dada bermanfaat membantu mengatasi masalah bersihan jalan napas pada anak yang mengalami bronkopneumonia. Diharapkan tindakan terapi inhalasi minyak kayu putih dan fisioterapi dada dapat menjadi intervensi tambahan yang dilakukan oleh perawat untuk menangani gangguan bersihan jalan napas pada pasien bronkopneumonia.

Kata Kunci : Bersihan jalan napas, Bronkopneumonia, Fisioterapi dada, Terapi inhalasi minyak kayu putih

Daftar Pustaka : 22 Buku (2013-2020)  
34 Jurnal (2014-2022)

## **ABSTRACT**

*Bronchopneumonia is the leading cause of death in children under five. Ineffective airway clearance is a major problem in pediatric bronchopneumonia patients. The management of airway clearance disorders is by inhalation of eucalyptus oil and chest physiotherapy. This study aims to determine the effect of eucalyptus oil inhalation therapy and chest physiotherapy on airway clearance in children with bronchopneumonia in the pediatric ward of Al-Ihsan Hospital Bandung.*

*This type of research uses Quasy Experiment with pre-test and post-test with control group design. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. The population is 112 with a sample of 36 toddlers aged 3-5 years, with 18 respondents in the intervention group and 18 respondents in the control group. Data collection techniques using observation sheets. Univariate analysis using frequency distribution and bivariate analysis using Mann-Whitney U Test.*

*The results showed that the post-test results in the intervention group were almost entirely clean as many as 15 respondents (83.3%) and in the control group most were not clean as many as 12 respondents (66.7%). There is an effect of eucalyptus oil inhalation therapy and chest physiotherapy on airway clearance in children with bronchopneumonia in the pediatric ward of Al-Ihsan Hospital Bandung with a p-value (0.003). Eucalyptus oil inhalation therapy and chest physiotherapy are useful in helping to overcome the problem of clearing the airway in children with bronchopneumonia. It is hoped that the action of eucalyptus oil inhalation therapy and chest physiotherapy can be additional interventions carried out by nurses to treat airway clearance disorders in bronchopneumonia patients.*

**Keywords** : Airway clearing, Bronchopneumonia, Chest physiotherapy,  
Eucalyptus oil inhalation therapy

**Bibliography** : 22 Books (2013-2020)

34 Journal (2014-2022)