## THE APPLICATION OF EARLY MOBILIZATION TO PAIN INTENSITY IN POST OPERATIVE PATIENTS IN PANDAN ARANG BOYOLALI HOSPITAL

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## **ABSTRACT**

**Background**; According to WHO (2021) the number of clients undergoing surgery has increased significantly every year. It is recorded that in 2021 there are 234 million clients in all hospitals in the world. Operations/surgeries in Indonesia in 2021 will reach up to 1.2 million people .After the surgical procedure is complete, the patient enters the postoperative period where the patient feels pain. Pain will cause the patient to feel uncomfortable. If it is not treated immediately, the pain will have a negative impact on the lungs, cardiovascular, digestive, endocrine, and immune systems. One of the non-pharmacological measures that can be given to postoperative patients is early mobilization. The objectives of the research; Knowing the results of applying early mobilization to pain intensity in postoperative patients. Methods; This application uses a description method with case studies. Results; The pain scale of the two patients before being given the application of early mobilization was a scale of 7-9 (severe controlled pain). The patient's pain scale after being given the application of early mobilization decreased to a scale of 4-6 (moderate pain) in respondent 1 and a scale of 2-3 (mild pain) in respondent 2. There was a decrease in the intensity of postoperative patient pain between before and after being given the application of early mobilization. Summary; There is a decrease in the intensity of postoperative patient pain between before and after being given the application of early mobilization.

**Keywords**: Post operative, pain, mobilization