IMPLEMENTATION OF OKETANI MASSAGE ON BREAST MILK PRODUCTION IN PUBLIC WOMEN IN THE TERATAI ROOM I OF KARTINI KARANGANYAR PUBLIC HOSPITAL

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Background: Sectio Caesarea (SC) is a way to deliver a fetus by making an incision in the uterine wall through the front wall of the abdomen. Observation results in the Teratai 1 Room at Kartini Karanganyar Regional Hospital in January 2024 for caesarean section deliveries there were 137 cases and normal deliveries there were 20 cases with the rate of exclusive breastfeeding for babies being 80% and 20% being given formula milk. One of the causes of not being able to provide exclusive breastfeeding is lack of breast care. There are several breast treatments such as breast care, oxytocin massage, and oketani massage. **Objective:** To find out the results of the implementation of oketani massage on breast milk production in postpartum mothers in the Teratai I room at Kartini Karanganyar Regional Hospital. Method: The research used was research with descriptive pre-test and post-test methods carried out on two postpartum mother respondents with assessment, data collection, and application for 3 days in the morning and evening for 15 minutes. **Results:** The results of observing the smoothness of breast milk in patients with postpartum mothers after the oketani massage on days 1 to 3, where both patients were in smooth breastfeeding, namely the observation assessment of the smooth production of breast milk in babies with a score of 11 and the smooth production of breast milk in mothers with score 10. Conclusion: There is an increase in breast milk production in postpartum mothers.

Keywords: oketani massage, basic concepts of breast milk, caesarean section