

**IMPLEMENTATION OF TURNING POSITION IN CRITICAL PATIENTS  
WITH STROKE TO REDUCE THE RISK OF DECUBITUS IN THE  
EMERGENCY OBSERVATION ROOM OF DR MOEWARDI RSUD  
SURAKARTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Stroke causes mobility problems which result in the sufferer only being able to lie down without being able to change position for a certain period of time. This condition, which often arises as a result of immobilization for a long period of time without changing position, puts stroke patients at risk of decubitus (pressure sores). One form of treatment to reduce the risk of decubitus is by switching. Lying transfer aims to reduce pressure due to the patient being held in a certain sleeping position which can cause pressure sores. **Objective:** To determine the application of the lying position to reduce the risk of pressure ulcers in stroke patients in the Emergency Observation Room (ROE) Dr. Hospital. Moewardi Surakarta. **Method:** The method used in this application is descriptive with a case study approach, namely describing how to apply the lying position in critical stroke patients with a risk of decubitus. **Results :** There was a change in the value of the Braden scale measurement before and after the bed shift was applied. **Conclusion:** Bed transfer can be used as a non-pharmacological technique to reduce the risk of decubitus in patients with non-hemorrhagic stroke (SNH).

**Keywords:** Non-hemorrhagic stroke, lying down, risk of pressure ulcers