

**APPLICATION OF POSITION AND NESTING TO
OXYGENATION SATURATION AND PULSE
FREQUENCY IN LOW WEIGHT (LBW)
BABIES IN THE PERINATOLOGY
WARD OF PANDAN ARANG
HOSPITAL, BOYOLALI**

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ABSTRACT

Background : World Health Organization (WHO) BBLR in the world reached 15.5% whereas in India 27%. Asia has the highest incidence with 28% and East Asia/Pacific has the lowest rate is 6%. Prevalence of BBLR in Indonesia is 35.2%, in Central Java in 2019 there are 23.722 babies and in 2021 increased to 22.240. Prevalency of BBLR at boyolali in 2019 is 474 babies, 2020 with a total of 482 and 2021 decreased to 417 babies. Data from the medical records of the Pandan Arang Boyolali hospital in 2021 BBLR 198 patients, 2022 BBLR 200 patients and 2023 increased 5%. The result of BBLR is the risk of death, growth and development disorders of the child and therefore the application of positioning and nesting.

Objective : To determine the application of positioning and nesting to oxygenation status and pulse frequency in babies with low birth weight in the perinatology room at Pandan Arang Boyolali Hospital. ***Method :*** The design used was in the form of a case study. ***Results :*** There was an increase in oxygen saturation and pulse frequency in both patients. ***Conclusion :*** There are differences before and after positioning and nesting on oxygenation status and pulse frequency in low birth weight babies.

Keywords : Position, Nesting, Oxygenation Status, Pulse Frequency, BBLR