

**IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRESSIVE MOBILIZATION LEVEL 1 TO
IMPROVE OXYGEN SATURATION IN CRITICAL PATIENTS IN
INTENSIVE CARE UNIT RSUD dr.**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Intensive care is a nursing service for patients with acute or chronic diseases. Critical patients are patients with rapidly deteriorating physiological changes, which can lead to death. **Objective:** To determine the results of the application of progressive mobilization level 1 to increase oxygen saturation in critical patients in the ICU of RSUD dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen. Efforts made to improve oxygen saturation in critical patients are progressive mobilization. Progressive mobilization level 1 is an action that is carried out in stages with the initial position of the Head of Bed 30°, passive ROM exercises, and the CLRT position. **Method:** Using a case study design. The subject of the application was 1 critical patient in the intensive care unit room of the Sragen Regional General Hospital. The design of this scientific paper uses a case study design. The subjects used were 2 (two) patients. Data analysis was carried out using Descriptive Analysis. **Results:** oxygen saturation before being given progressive mobilization level 1 intervention was on the first day 93%, the second day 95%, and the third day 96%. The results of oxygen saturation after being given progressive mobilization intervention level 1 were on the first day 94%, the second day 96%, and the third day 97%. **Conclusion:** The average value of oxygen saturation before and after being given progressive mobilization level 1 increased. This proves that progressive mobilization level 1 has an effect on oxygen saturation in critical patients in the intensive care unit.

Keywords: ICU_Critical_Patients_Oxygen_Saturation_Progressive_Mobilization Level 1.