

**PENERAPAN TERAPI MUROTTAL AL-QUR'AN SURAT AR-RAHMAN  
TERHADAP STATUS HEMODINAMIKA PADA PASIEN STROKE  
DI RUANG UNIT STROKE RSUD dr. SOEDIRAN  
MANGUN SUMARSO WONOGIRI**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Stroke is a disruption of blood flow to the brain that can cause hemodynamic instability, leading to complications and even death. Its prevalence is high in Indonesia, including at RSUD dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Wonogiri. Stroke management can be supported with non-pharmacological therapies, such as listening to the recitation (murottal) of the Qur'an. Surat Ar-Rahman is believed to have a relaxing effect and help stabilize bodily functions. **Objective:** To determine the application of Qur'anic Murottal Therapy (Surat Ar-Rahman) on hemodynamic status in stroke patients in the stroke unit of RSUD dr. Soediran Mangun Sumarso Wonogiri. **Method:** This study used a descriptive case study with a pre-test and post-test design. The therapy was applied over three days for 15–20 minutes to two respondents. **Results:** The results showed a decrease in hemodynamic parameters after the implementation of Qur'anic Murottal Therapy (Surat Ar-Rahman). This therapy can be considered a non-pharmacological technique or independent nursing intervention for inpatients in the stroke unit with unstable hemodynamic status. **Conclusion:** Qur'anic Murottal Therapy of Surat Ar-Rahman can serve as a non-pharmacological or independent intervention for improving hemodynamic status in stroke unit inpatients.

**Keywords:** Stroke, Qur'anic Murottal, Surat Ar-Rahman, Hemodynamics.