APPLICATION OF CHEST PHYSIOTHERAPY TO AIRWAY CLEARANCE IN ISPA PATIENTS IN PUSKESMAS MUSUK, KECAMATAN MUSUK BOYOLALI DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Background: Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) is one of the biggest causes of death in children in developing countries. ARI is a problem that causes respiratory disorders characterized by increased secret production accompanied by coughs and colds. Chest physiotherapy is one of the management of airway impurities which consists of postural drainage, percussion, and vibration. Objective: This study aims to describe differences in airway clearance before and after chest physiotherapy. **Method:** this type of application uses a descriptive method with a case study design that describes differences in airway clearance before and after chest physiotherapy twice a day in children who have ARI in RT 01 / RW 03 Musuk Village, Musuk District, Boyolali Regency. Results: The difference in airway clearance after chest physiotherapy was indicated by the absence of additional breath sounds (ronchi) and the frequency of breathing in the normal range (16-25 x / minute) for children aged 5-10 years and 30-40 x / minute for age of 1-5 years. **Conclusion:** The application of chest physiotherapy can improve airway clearance in patients with ISPA characterized by differences in airway clearance before and after chest physiotherapy in both respondents in RT 01 / RW 03 Musuk Village, Musuk District, Boyolali District.

Keywords: ARI, Cleanse Breath, Chest Physiotherapy