THE APPLICATION OF FOOT MASSAGE IN PATIENTS WITH NON-INVASIVE HEMODYNAMIC STATUS IN INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (ICU) RSUD PANDANARANG BOYOLALI

Ismi Uswatun Khasanah, Eska Dwi Prajayanti, Panggah Widodo fathis0702@gmail.com

'Aisyiyah Surakarta University

ABSTRACT

Background; Unstable hemodynamics can lead to a critical state. Unstable hemodynamics are often found in critically ill patients treated in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU). Unstable hemodynamics is characterized by decreased MAP (Mean Arterial Pressure), Heart Rate (HR), Respiratory Rate (RR) and oxygen saturation (SPO2). WHO states that the prevalence of critical patients in the world has increased every year by 9.8-24.6% per 100.000 population. The prevalence of Indonesian critical patients in 2019 was recorded at 33.148 patients with mortality rate of 36.5%. It was recorded that 52.719 critical patients were treated in the ICU, reaching 64.83% in 2021. The Objectives of the research; The application of foot massage aims to stabilize the hemodynamics of patients treated in the ICU. Methods; This type of research uses a descriptive method. Result; There is the effect of foot massage on decreasing MAP, Hearth Rate (HR), Respiratory Rate (RR) and there is no effect of foot massage on increasing oxygen saturation (SPO2). Summary; There are differences before and after the implementation of foot massage in patients in the ICU.

Keywords: Hemodynamics, foot massage, ICU