

**PENERAPAN FISIOTERAPI DADA TERHADAP HEMODINAMIK DAN  
SATURASI OKSIGEN PADA ANAK DENGAN PNEUMONIA DI  
RUANG DADAP SEREP RSUD PANDANARANG  
BOYOLALI**

Laila Nur Fidayana<sup>1</sup>, Irma Mustika Sari<sup>2</sup>, Program Pendidikan Profesi Ners  
Universitas Aisyiyah Surakarta  
Email: lailanurfidayana@gmail.com

**ABSTRACT**

**Background;** *Pneumonia is an infectious or inflammatory disease of the lungs caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi or parasites in which the alveoli of the lungs are responsible for absorbing oxygen from the atmosphere and are filled with fluid. The occurrence of pneumonia is caused by the alveoli being filled with pus and fluid, which makes breathing painful and limits oxygen intake. This infection is generally spread by direct contact with an infected person. Pneumonia is the biggest cause of death in children worldwide. **The objectives of the research;** This application aims to find out the implementation of chest physiotherapy in pediatric patients with pneumonia in the Dadap Serep room at Pandanarang Hospital, Boyolali. **Methods;** This implementation method uses a case study. **Result;** The results of the application show that the airway clearance in children with pneumonia with intervention for 3 days and a duration of 10 minutes, before being given chest physiotherapy, namely sputum cannot come out, the frequency of breathing is fast, there are breath sound, the pulse frequency increases, oxygen saturation decreases and after being given chest physiotherapy, namely sputum can come out, respiratory rate improves, there are no crackles, pulse frequency is within the normal range and oxygen saturation increases. **Summary;** there are difference in development before and after chest physiotherapy in children with pneumonia.. **Keywords :** Children, Pneumonia, Chest physiotherapy, Hemodynamics, Oxygen saturation*