

**APPLICATION OF *NESTING* TO SATURATION CHANGES
OXYGEN, BREATHING RATE, BABY'S PULSE RATE
PREMATURE BIRTH IN THE BOUGENVIL
ROOM OF THE HOSPITAL Dr. SOEHADI
PRIJONEGORO SRAGEN**

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ABSTRACT

Background: A premature delivery is a birth before the gestational age of 37 weeks, with a birth weight of less than 2,500 grams. BBLR is a condition where babies are born weighing less than 2500 grams. Based on the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2020 globally there were around 5 million neonatal deaths per year as much as 98%, there were 4.5 million deaths of babies under five years old, 7.5% of which occurred in the first year of life. Objective: To determine the results of the implementation of nesting on the physiological changes of premature infants in the perinatology room of Dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen Meode Hospital: The method used in this application is descriptive with a case study research design of 5 days, one day is carried out 1x for 9 hours. Results: Mrs. L's baby showed physiological levels within normal limits with results of SPO2 97 (Normal), RR 36 (Normal), N 137 (Normal), Mrs. M's baby showed physiological improvement with results of SPO2 98 (Normal), RR > 39 (Normal), N 138 (Normal) Conclusion: After nesting was carried out for 5 consecutive days, an improvement in the baby's baby was obtained SPO2 97 (Normal), RR 36 (Normal), N 137 (Normal), baby Mrs. M SPO2 98 (Normal), RR 39 (Normal), N 138 (Normal), in an infant at Bougenvil Dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen Hospital.

Keywords: *Premature, Nesting, Baby Physiology*