ABSTRACT

Yulina Radjak Umar. 2015.

The Effect of Chest Vibration Management toward Sputum Production of Pulmonary TB Patient at G4 Tropic Room of BLUD of Prof. Dr. H. Aloe Saboe of Gorontalo City. Skripsi, Study Program of S1 Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. It was supervised by dr. Zuhriana K. Yusuf, M.Kes and Nasrun Pakaya, S.Kep, Ns. M.Kep.

The symptom of TBC is cough. Cough is a symptom of pulmonary disease of upper respiratory tract infection caused by mucus membrane irritation. Cough is a form of the main protection of body to the accumulation of secret or foreign object in bronchiolus. For patients with high sputum, drainage postural is more effective through effective cough, percussion, and chest vibration. The technique of chest vibration is a technique of vibrating chest (lung) by hand to increase the process of lung secret production.

The research applied the quasi experimental with pre and posttest of one group without control. The population of the research were all patients of TBC in G4 Tropic Room of BLUD of Prof. Dr. H. Aloe Saboe of Gorontalo City. The samples of the research were 25 respondents gained through accidental sampling. The data were collected through observation sheet.

The research result showed that the mean value of sputum production before vibration was 0.76, and its normal distribution raw was 0.72. Meanwhile, the mean value of sputum production after vibration was 2.44, and its normal distribution raw was 0.58. Furthermore, the value of P was 0.000 (<0.05).

It can be concluded that there was an influence of chest vibration toward the sputum production on Pulmonary TB patients at G4 Tropic Room of BLUD of Prof. Dr. H. Aloe Saboe of Gorontalo City in 2014.

Keywords: Chest Vibration, Pulmonary TB