**PENGARUH *TRANSCUTANEOUS ELECTRICAL NERVE STIMULATION (TENS)* TERHADAP NYERI *POST SECTIO CAESAREA* DI RSUD SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang :** Nyeri akut *post* operasi secara serius mengancam penyembuhan klien post operasi sehingga menghambat kemampuan klien untuk terlibat aktif dalam mobilisasi, rehabilitasi, dan hospitalisasi menjadi lama. Rasa nyeri *post sectio caesarea* juga akan menyebabkan ibu menunda pemberian ASI sejak awal pada bayinya

**Tujuan Penelitian :** Diketahui pengaruh *Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS)* terhadap nyeri *post Sectio Caesarea* di RSUD Sleman Yogyakarta.

**Metode Penelitian :** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *quasy eksperiment* dengan *prepost test with control group design.* Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 38 responden yang masing-masing kelompok ada 19 responden. Kelompok intervensi diberikan *Transcutaneous electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS)* dan kelompok kontrol tidak diberikan *Transcutaneous electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS)*. Pengambilan sampel dengan *purposive sampling*. Uji yang digunakan adalah uji *Wilcoxon* dan uji *Mann Whitney.*

**Hasil Penelitian :** Hasil analisis data menggunakan *Wilcoxon* dengan hasil ada pengaruh yang signifikan dengan *ρ* = 0,000 (*ρ* < 0,05), dan hasil analisa dengan *Mann Whitney* ada beda yang bermakna dengan *ρ* = 0,000 (*ρ* < 0,05).

**Kesimpulan :** Ada pengaruh *Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS)* terhadap nyeri *post section caesarea* di RSUD Sleman Yogyakarta.

**Kata Kunci :** Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS), Nyeri*,* Sectio Caesarea

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**INFLUENCE OF TRANSCUTANEOUS ELECTRICAL NERVE STIMULATION (TENS) ON PAIN OF POST SECTION**

**CAESAREA IN RSUD SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Postoperative acute pain is seriously threatening postoperative client healing thus inhibiting the client's ability to actively engage in long-term mobilization, rehabilitation, and hospitalization. Post section caesarea pain will also cause the mother to delay breastfeeding early in the baby

**Research Objectives:** To know the influence of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS) on pain of post section caesarea pain in RSUD Sleman Yogyakarta.

**Research Method:** This research is a quasy experiment research with prepost test with control group design. The sample of this study amounted to 38 respondents who each group there are 19 respondents. The intervention group was given Transcutaneous electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS) and the control group was not given Transcutaneous electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS). Sampling by purposive sampling. The test used was the Wilcoxon test and the Mann Whitney test**.**

**Result:** The result of data analysis using Wilcoxon in the intervention group with the result there is significant influence with ρ = 0,000 (ρ <0,05), in the control group with the result there is significant influence with ρ = 0,007 (ρ <0,05) and the results of analysis with Mann Whitney have a significant difference with ρ = 0,000 (ρ <0.05).

**Conclusion:** There is influence of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS) on pain of post section caesarea in RSUD Sleman Yogyakarta.

**Keywords :** Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS), Pain, Sectio Caesarea

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