

# **PENGARUH AKUPRESUR PADA TITIK PERICARDIUM (P6) TERHADAP PENURUNAN INTENSITAS *EMESIS GRAVIDARUM* PADA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER I DI PUSKESMAS GAMPING 1 YOGYAKARTA**

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## **RINGKASAN**

**Latar Belakang :** *Emesis gravidarum* merupakan suatu masalah yang sering terjadi pada ibu hamil, apabila terjadi secara terus menurus dan tidak segera ditangani maka akan menimbulkan gejala yang berlebihan (*hyperemesis gravidarum*) yang berdampak pada kesehatan ibu dan janin. Angka kejadian *emesis gravidarum* menurut WHO sebesar 12.5% dari semua wanita hamil, di Indonesia didapatkan dari 2.203 kehamilan yang dapat di observasi secara lengkap adalah 534 orang ibu hamil yang mengalami *emesis gravidarum*. Di Yogyakarta angka kejadian *emesis gravidarum* 60%, *emesis* terjadi 81% pada ibu hamil trimester I.

**Tujuan :** Untuk Mengetahui Pengaruh Akupresur Pada Titik *Pericardium* (P6) Terhadap Penurunan Intensitas *Emesis Gravidarum* Pada Ibu Hamil Trimester I Di Puskesmas Gamping 1 Yogyakarta

**Metode :** Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah *Eksperiment, one group pretest-postest design*. Waktu penelitian 12 juni-25 juni 2023 dengan jumlah responden 20 untuk kelompok intervensi. Teknik sampling yang digunakan *purposive sampling*. Kelompok intervensi diberikan akupresur titik pericardium (P6). Variabel emesis gravidarum diukur menggunakan kuesioner PUQE-24. Analisis univariat menggunakan distribusi frekuensi untuk mengetahui pengaruh antara dua variabel menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon*

**Hasil :** Hasil uji statistic menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara sebelum dan setelah diberikan akupresur titik pericardium (P6) dengan nilai P-value 0.002. sebelum diberikan intervensi rata-rata *emesis gravidarum* 8,30, setelah diberikan intervensi mengalami penurunan intensitas *emesis gravidarum* dengan rata-rata 5,45 yang berarti akupresur titik perikardium (P6) efektif menurunkan *emesis gravidarum* sebesar 2,85.

**Kesimpulan :** Ada pengaruh pemberian terapi akupresur titik pericardium (P6) terhadap penurunan intensitas emesis gravidarum pada ibu hamil trimester 1 dipuskesmas gamping 1 yogyakarta dengan nilai P-value 0.002 dan penurunan *emesis gravidarum* sebesar 2,85.

**Kata Kunci :** *Emesis gravidarum, akupresur titik pericardium (P6)*

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# THE EFFECT OF ACUPRESSURE ON THE PERICARDIUM POINT (P6) ON DECREASING THE INTENSITY OF *EMESIS GRAVIDARUM* IN FIRST TRIMESTER PREGNANT WOMEN AT PUSKESMAS GAMPING 1 YOGYAKARTA

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Emesis gravidarum is a problem that often occurs in pregnant women, if it occurs continuously and is not treated immediately it will cause excessive symptoms (*hyperemesis gravidarum*) which has an impact on the health of the mother and fetus. The incidence of emesis gravidarum according to WHO is 12.5% of all pregnant women, in Indonesia obtained from 2,203 pregnancies that can be fully observed is 534 pregnant women who experience *emesis gravidarum*. In Yogyakarta the incidence of *emesis gravidarum* is 60%, *emesis* occurs 81% in first trimester pregnant women.

**Objective:** To determine the effect of acupressure on the *pericardium* point (P6) on reducing the intensity of *emesis gravidarum* in first trimester pregnant women at Puskesmas Gamping 1 Yogyakarta

**Method:** The research method used is *Experiment, one group pretest-postest design*. The study time is June 12-June 25, 2023 with 20 respondents for the intervention group. The sampling technique used is *purposive sampling*. The intervention group was given pericardium point acupressure (P6). The variable emesis gravidarum was measured using the PUQE-24 questionnaire. Univariate analysis uses frequency distribution to determine the influence between two variables using the *Wilcoxon* test

**Results:** The results of statistical tests show that there is a significant difference between before and after acupressure point pericardium (P6) with a P-value of 0.002. Before the intervention was given the average emesis gravidarum was 8,30, after the intervention experienced a decrease in the intensity of emesis gravidarum with an average of 5,45 which means acupressure of the pericardium point (P6) effectively decreased *emesis gravidarum* by 2,85.

**Conclusion:** There is an effect of pericardium point acupressure therapy (P6) on decreasing the intensity of emesis gravidarum in pregnant women in the 1st trimester of the Limestone Health Center 1 Yogyakarta with a P-value of 0.002 and a decrease in emesis gravidarum by 2,85.

**Keywords:** *Emesis gravidarum, pericardium point acupressure (P6)*

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