

PENATALAKSANAAN FISIOTERAPI PADA KASUS *BELL'S PALSY*

Firda Aurelia Puspa

Abstrak

Bell's Palsy merupakan kelumpuhan saraf fasialis perifer yang menyebabkan gangguan fungsi otot wajah secara unilateral. Penatalaksanaan fisioterapi berperan penting dalam mempercepat pemulihan dengan pendekatan terapi yang tepat. Studi kasus ini dilakukan terhadap pasien perempuan usia 44 tahun dengan *Bell's Palsy* sisi kanan. Intervensi fisioterapi diberikan sebanyak empat kali dalam dua minggu menggunakan modalitas *Infra Red* dan *Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation* (NMES), terapi manual berupa *facial massage*, serta terapi latihan berupa *mirror exercise*. Tujuan dari intervensi adalah meningkatkan kekuatan otot wajah serta kemampuan fungsional pasien dalam aktivitas seperti tersenyum dan bersiul. Evaluasi dilakukan menggunakan Skala *Ugo Fisch* dan *Facial Disability Index* (FDI). Hasil menunjukkan adanya peningkatan signifikan pada nilai Skala *Ugo Fisch* dari 6 menjadi 46, sedangkan skor FDI tidak menunjukkan perubahan yang berarti. Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa intervensi yang diberikan mampu memperbaiki aspek motorik, meskipun belum berdampak optimal pada aspek fungsional secara keseluruhan. Penelitian ini menegaskan pentingnya terapi kombinasi modalitas dan latihan aktif dalam rehabilitasi *Bell's Palsy*.

Kata Kunci: *Bell's Palsy*, Fisioterapi, *Electrical Stimulation*, *Mirror Exercise*, *Facial Massage*.

PHYSIOTHERAPY MANAGEMENT IN BELL'S PALSY

Firda Aurelia Puspa

Abstract

Bell's Palsy is a peripheral facial nerve paralysis that causes unilateral impairment of facial muscle function. Physiotherapy management plays a crucial role in accelerating recovery through appropriate therapeutic approaches. This case study was conducted on a 44-year-old female patient with right-sided Bell's Palsy. Physiotherapy interventions were administered four times over two weeks using Infrared and Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation (NMES) modalities, manual therapy in the form of facial massage, and exercise therapy through mirror exercises. The goal of the intervention was to improve facial muscle strength and the patient's functional abilities in activities such as smiling and puckering. Evaluation was carried out using the Ugo Fisch Scale and the Facial Disability Index (FDI). The results showed a significant increase in the Ugo Fisch Scale score from 6 to 46, while the FDI score did not show a meaningful change. This indicates that the intervention improved motor aspects, although it has not yet had an optimal impact on overall functional outcomes. This study emphasizes the importance of combining modality therapy and active exercise in the rehabilitation of Bell's Palsy.

Keywords: Bell's Palsy, Physiotherapy, Electrical Stimulation, Mirror Exercise, Facial Massage.