

PEMBERIAN INTERVENSI TRANSCUTANEOUS ELECTRICAL NERVE STIMULATION (TENS) DAN STRETCHING UNTUK MENGURANGI DISABILITAS PADA PENDERITA ADHESIVE CAPSULITIS

Intan Permata Sari

Abstrak

Adhesive Capsulitis atau perlengketan dimana kondisi bahu mengalami peradangan dan kekakuan pada jaringan ikat sekitar sendi *glenohumeral joint* akibat memendek pada kapsul sendi dan terbentuknya jaringan parut hingga timbul nyeri dan kekakuan yang membuat keterbatasan lingkup gerak bahu. Kondisi ini datang secara tiba-tiba dan penyebab kondisi ini belum diketahui secara jelas. Tujuan dari penulisan Karya Tulis Ilmiah Akhir adalah untuk mengetahui adakah hasil pemberian *Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation* dan *Stretching* pada kondisi *Adhesive Capsulitis* untuk mengurangi disabilitas. Desain studi karya tulis ilmiah akhir ini adalah *pre post case study design*, waktu pengambilan data dilaksanakan dari 26 April -14 Mei 2018 yang dilaksanakan di Rumah Sakit Cilandak Marinir Jakarta. Parameter yang digunakan untuk mengukur disabilitas adalah SPADI (*Shoulder Pain and Disability Index*). Intervensi ini diberikan sebanyak 6 kali selama 4 minggu. Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi didapatkan penurunan disabilitas sebelum terapi 66,25% menjadi 52,5% setelah terapi, dari total nilai sebelum dan sesudah pasien mengalami penurunan disabilitas sekitar 13,75%. Kesimpulannya pemberian *Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation* dan *Stretching* dapat mengurangi disabilitas pada kondisi *Adhesive Capsulitis*.

Kata Kunci : *Adhesive Capsulitis*, Disabilitas, SPADI, Stretching, *Transcutaneus Electrical Nerve Stimulation*.

PROVIDING TRANSCUTANEOUS ELECTRICAL NERVE STIMULATION (TENS) INTERVENTION AND STRETCHING FOR REDUCE DISABILITY ON ADHESIVE CAPSULITIS

Intan Permata Sari

Abstrak

Adhesive Capsulitis or adhesions in which the shoulder condition is inflamed and stiffness in the connective tissue around the glenohumeral joint joint due to shortening of the joint capsule and the formation of scar tissue resulting in pain and stiffness that limit the scope of the shoulder movement. This condition comes suddenly and the cause of this condition is not known clearly. The purpose of writing Final Scientific Writing is to know whether there is a result of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation and Stretching on Adhesive Capsulitis conditions to reduce disability. The design of this final paperwork is pre post case study design, the time of data collection is done from 26 April to 14 May 2018 which is conducted in Cilandak Marinir Hospital Jakarta. The parameters used to measure disability are SPADI (Shoulder Pain and Disability Index). This intervention is given 6 times over 4 weeks. Based on the results of the evaluation, there was a decrease of disability before therapy 66.25% to 52.5% after therapy, from the total value before and after the patient experienced a decrease in disability about 13.75%. In conclusion, the provision of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation and Stretching can reduce disability in Adhesive Capsulitis condition.

Keywords : Adhesive Capsulitis, Disability, SPADI, Stretching, Transcutaneus Electrical Nerve Stimulation.