

**PENGARUH TERAPI DZIKIR ASMA'UL HUSNA TERHADAP
RESPON NYERI SAAT KANULASI (*INLET* AKSES
FEMORAL) PADA PASIEN HEMODIALISIS DI RSUD
CILACAP**

***EFFECT OF DHIKR ASMA'UL HUSNA THERAPY ON PAIN
RESPONSE DURING CANNULATION (FEMORAL ACCESS INLET)
IN PATIENTS HEMODIALYSIS AT CILACAP HOSPITAL***

Imam Baihaqi¹, Sodikin², Heru Ginanjar³

¹²³ Health Science Institute Al-Irsyad Al-Irsyad Cilacap

Jl. Cerme No 24 Sidanegara Cilacap

ABSTRAK

Pasien dengan hemodialisis akan terasa nyeri yang bersumber pada insersi akses vaskuler, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh terapi dzikir asma'ul husna terhadap respon nyeri pasien saat kanulasi (inlet akses femoral) hemodialisis di RSUD Cilacap. Jenis penelitian pre eksperimental dengan rancangan pretest-posttest without control group design terhadap 34 pasien yang melakukan kanulasi (inlet akses femoral) hemodialisis yang diambil menggunakan metode total sampling. Analisis data menggunakan uji wilcoxon. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pasien saat kanulasi (inlet akses femoral) hemodialisis sebelum diberikan terapi dzikir asma'ul husna mempunyai skor nyeri rata-rata 5,56 dan sesudah diberikan diberikan terapi dzikir asma'ul husna mempunyai skor nyeri rata-rata 2,91. Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan respon nyeri pasien saat kanulasi (inlet akses femoral) hemodialisis sebelum dan sesudah diberikan terapi dzikir asma'ul husna melalui media audio di RSUD Cilacap (pv 0,000, $\alpha = 0,05$)

Kata kunci : Pengaruh Terapi Dzikir Asma'ul Husna Terhadap Respon Nyeri Saat Kanulasi (*Inlet Akses Femoral*) Pada Pasien Hemodialisis Di RSUD Cilacap

ABSTRACT

Patients on hemodialysis will feel pain that originates from the insertion of the vascular access. This study aims to determine the effect of Asma'ul Husna dhikr therapy on the patient's pain response during cannulation (femoral access inlet) for hemodialysis at Cilacap District Hospital. This type of pre-experimental research with a pretest-posttest without control group design on 34 patients undergoing cannulation (femoral access inlet) hemodialysis who were taken using the total sampling method. Data analysis used the Wilcoxon test. The results of the study showed that patients during cannulation (femoral access inlet) hemodialysis before being given Asma'ul Husna dhikr therapy had an average pain score of 5.56 and after being given Asma'ul Husna dhikr therapy had an average pain score of 2.91. There is a significant influence in the patient's pain response during hemodialysis cannulation (femoral access inlet) before and after being given Asma'ul Husna dhikr therapy via audio media at Cilacap Regional Hospital (pv 0.000, $\alpha = 0.05$)

Keywords : *Effect of Asma'ul Husna Dhikr Therapy on Pain Response During Cannulation (Femoral Access Inlet) in Hemodialysis Patients at Cilacap Hospital*