

ABSTRACT

Sri Anggriani Djafar. 2014. The influence of Passive ROM Practice toward Muscle Strength in patients with Non-hemorrhagic Stroke at RSUD Prof. Dr. H. Aloe Saboe Gorontalo. Skripsi, Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was dr. Zuhriana K. Yusuf, M.Kes and co supervisor was DR. Hj. Rosmin Ilham, S. Kep, Ns, MM.

Stroke is abnormalities in brain function that occurs suddenly due to the occurrence of braincirculatory disorders which can cause neurologik defisit such as motorik defisit in hemiparesis / reduction of muscle strength. Hemiparesis handling to increase motorik function is by ROM practice. The research aimed to indetify the influence of passive ROM practice toward muscle strengthin patients withnon-hemorrhagic stroke at RSUD Prof. Dr. H. Aloe Saboe Gorontalo.

It was experimental research through pra experimental design and applied one group pretest-posttest. Research population were all patients of non-hemorrhagic stroke at RSUD. Prof. Dr. H. Aloe Saboe Gorontalo amounted to 16 respondents as sampling was taken by purposive sampling.

Statistical test of wilcoxon signed rant test gained Zcount value of arm muscle strength for 3,624 ($>1,960$) and leg muscle strength for 3,630 ($>1,960$). The result showed that arm and leg muscles strength increased significantly ($Pvalue=0,000 < \alpha (0,05)$) after ROM -practice conducted. It indicated ROM practice to affect muscle strength on patients of non-hemorrhagic stroke.

It is recommended to conduct ROM practice as one of nurse interventions to treat patient of stroke in order to gain quick recovery.

Keywords: Non-hemorrhagic Stroke, Muscle Strength, ROM Practice

