ABSTRAK

"PENERAPAN POSISI PRONASI PADA PASIEN COVID-19 DENGAN *ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME*"

Latar Belakang : *Coronavirus diseases* (COVID-19) termasuk penyakit yang menginfeksi saluran pernapasan temuan terbaru pada akhir Desember 2019. Komplikasi terberatnya adalah *Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome* (ARDS) dengan prosentase kejadian sekitar 20%. Komplikasi tersebut dapat diketahui melalui foto thorax. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui penerapan posisi pronasi pada pasien COVID-19 dengan *acute respiratory distress syndrome*. **Metode** : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *literature review* dengan penulusuran artikel jurnal pada tiga *database* (*PubMed, ProQuest,* dan *Science Dirrect*) dan terindeks scopus dengan tahun terbit 2020. Kemudian artikel tersebut diidentifikasi menggunakan diagram prisma dan panduan prisma *checklist*. **Hasil dan Analisis** : Hasil penelusuran ditemukan 10 artikel yang sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi. Hasil *review* menunjukkan bahwa penerapan posisi pronasi dengan durasi ≥10 jam/hari dapat meningkatkan oksigenasi yang ditandai dengan perubahan PaO_2, PaO_2/FiO_2, saturasi oksigen. Penerapan posisi tersebut terbukti efektif pada pasien COVID-19 dengan *acute respiratory distress syndrome*. **Diskusi dan Kesimpulan** : Pasien COVID-19 dengan ARDS diharapkan memperoleh penatalaksanaan penunjang berupa penerapan posisi pronasi untuk meningkatkan oksigenasi baik secara signifikan maupun tidak signifikan.

Kata Kunci : Posisi Pronasi, *Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome*, COVID-19

ABSTRACT

"APPLICATION OF PRONATION POSITION ON COVID-19'S PATIENTS WITH ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME"

***Background** : Coronavirus diseases (COVID-19), including diseases that infected the respiratory tract, were the latest findings at the end of December 2019. The heaviest complication was Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS). the percentage of incidence is around 20%. These complications can be identified through a chest X-ray. The purpose of this study was to determine the application of the pronation position in COVID-19 patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome. **Methods** : This study used themethod literature review by scanning journal articles in three databases (PubMed, ProQuest, and Science Dirrect) and indexed by Scopus with the year of publication 2020. Then the articles were identified using a prism diagram and a prismguide checklist. **Results and Analysis** : The search results found 10 articles that match the inclusion criteria. The results of the review show that the application of the pronation position with a duration of ≥10 hours / day could increase oxygenation which is indicated by changes in PaO_2, PaO_2/ FiO_2, and oxygen saturation. The application of this position had been shown to be effective in COVID-19 patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome. **Discussion and Conclusion** : It was hoped that COVID-19 patients with ARDS would receive supportive management in the form of applying the pronation position to increase oxygenation both significantly and insignificantly.*

***Keywords** : Pronation Position, Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, COVID-19*