

**ACTIVE CYCLE OF BREATHING TECHNIQUE (ACBT) TERHADAP  
PENINGKATAN NILAI VEP<sub>1</sub>, JUMLAH SPUTUM, DAN  
MOBILISASI SANGKAR THORAKS PADA PASIEN PPOK DI  
RUMAH SAKIT PARU RESPIRA YOGYAKARTA**

Dwi Wulandari Ningtias<sup>1</sup>, Titih Huriah<sup>2</sup>

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Bersihan jalan napas merupakan bagian integral dari management PPOK untuk mengatasi gejala klinis seperti produksi sputum dan sesak nafas yang menyebabkan penurunan nilai VEP<sub>1</sub>, produksi sputum berlebih, serta gangguan mobilisasi sangkar toraksnya. Perawat dapat membantu pasien PPOK untuk memutus mata rantai keluhan yang ada dengan *Active Cycle of Breathing Technique (ACBT)* yang terdiri dari *Breathing Control (BC)*, *Thoracic Expansion Exercise (TEE)*, dan *Forced Expiration Technique (FET)*. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui pengaruh ACBT terhadap peningkatan nilai VEP<sub>1</sub>, pengurangan jumlah sputum, dan peningkatan mobilisasi sangkar toraks pada penderita PPOK. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *Quasi Experiment* dengan *pre-post test design with control group*. dengan menggunakan *quota sampling*, sebanyak 30 orang pasien yang dirawat inap di RS Paru Respira Yogyakarta dibagi kedalam 2 kelompok yaitu kelompok intervensi dan kelompok kontrol. **Hasil:** ACBT memberikan pengaruh yang bermakna terhadap jumlah sputum dan ekspansi toraks pada kelompok intervensi daripada kelompok kontrol dengan nilai  $p = 0,026$  untuk jumlah sputum dan  $p = 0,004$  untuk ekspansi toraks. Sedangkan pada nilai VEP<sub>1</sub>, ACBT tidak memberikan pengaruh yang bermakna dengan nilai  $p = 0,058$ . **Kesimpulan:** ACBT efektif dalam membantu pengeluaran sputum dan meningkatkan ekspansi toraks pasien PPOK, tetapi kurang efektif dalam meningkatkan nilai VEP<sub>1</sub>.

**Kata Kunci:** Penyakit Paru Obstruksi Kronik, VEP<sub>1</sub>, Bersihan Jalan Napas, Ekspansi Toraks, *Active Cycle of Breathing Technique (ACBT)*

**ACTIVE CYCLE OF BREATHING TECHNIQUE (ACBT) ON  
INCREASING VEP<sub>1</sub>, TOTAL SPUTUM, AND MOBILIZE OF  
THORACIC CAGE IN COPD PATIENTS AT PULMONARY HOSPITAL  
RESPIRA YOGYAKARTA**

Dwi Wulandari Ningtias<sup>1</sup>, Titih Huriah<sup>2</sup>

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Airway clearance is an integral part of the management of COPD to cope clinical symptoms such as sputum production and shortness of breath that causes impairment VEP<sub>1</sub>, excessive sputum production, and impaired thorax mobilization. Nurses can help COPD patients to break the chain of the existing complaint with the Active Cycle of Breathing Technique (ACBT) consisting of Breathing Control (BC), Thoracic Expansion Exercise (TEE), and Forced Expiration Technique (FET). **Objective:** To determine the effect of ACBT to increase VEP<sub>1</sub>, reduction amount of sputum, and increased mobilization of the thoracic cage in COPD patients. **Methods:** This is a Quasi Experimental study with pre-post test design with control group. With quota sampling, thirty patients were hospitalized in Pulmonary Hospital Respira Yogyakarta divided into 2 groups, there are intervention group and control group. **Results:** ACBT give a significant effect on the amount of sputum and thoracic expansion in the intervention group than the control group, with  $p = 0.026$  for the number of sputum and  $p = 0.004$  for thoracic expansion. While the value VEP<sub>1</sub>, ACBT not provide significant influence with  $p = 0.058$ . **Conclusion:** ACBT effective in helping expenditures sputum and increasing thoracic expansion COPD patients, but less effective in enhancing the VEP<sub>1</sub>.

**Keywords:** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, VEP<sub>1</sub>, Airway Clearance, Thoracic Expansion, Active Cycle of Breathing Technique (ACBT)

<sup>1</sup>Master of Nursing Students, Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Lecturer in the Faculty of Medicine, Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta