

ABSTRAK



SKRIPSI, APRIL 2022

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PERBANDINGAN PENGARUH LOW LEVEL LASER THERAPY DENGAN ULTRASOUND THERAPY TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN FUNGSIONAL PADA CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME

Terdiri VI Bab, 58 Halaman, 10 Tabel, 4 Gambar, 3 Grafik, 4 Skema, 6 Lampiran

Tujuan: Mengetahui perbandingan efek pengaruh low level laser therapy dengan ultrasound therapy terhadap kemampuan fungsional pada carpal tunnel syndrome. **Metode:** Dilakukan di RSUD Cengkareng selama 2 minggu. Sampel terdiri dari 10 orang yang dibagi dalam dua kelompok, dipilih berdasarkan teknik purposive sampling. Kelompok perlakuan 1 terdiri 5 orang dengan intervensi low level laser therapy dan kelompok perlakuan 2 terdiri 5 orang dengan intervensi ultrasound. **Hasil:** Uji normalitas menggunakan Shapiro Wilk Test didapatkan data berdistribusi normal. Uji Homogenitas data homogen. Uji hipotesis pada kelompok perlakuan 1 menggunakan Paired Sample t-test nilai $p = 0,0001$ yang berarti ada peningkatan pada fungsionalnya dengan pemberian low level laser therapy. Pada kelompok perlakuan 2 menggunakan Paired Sample t-test nilai $p = 0,0001$ yang berarti ada peningkatan pada fungsional dengan pemberian ultrasound. Pada hasil Independent Sample t-test didapatkan nilai akhir kelompok perlakuan satu dan kelompok perlakuan dengan nilai $p = 0,635$ yang berarti tidak ada perbedaan efek pada intervensi low level laser therapy pada kasus carpal tunnel syndrome. **Kesimpulan:** Tidak ada perbedaan efek low level laser therapy dengan ultrasound therapy terhadap kemampuan fungsional Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.

Kata Kunci: Low Level Laser Therapy (LLLT), Ultrasound (US), Fungsional.

ABSTRACT



UNDERGRADUATE THESIS, APRIL 2022

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COMPARISON OF THE EFFECT OF LOW LEVEL LASER THERAPY AND ULTRASOUND THERAPY ON FUNCTIONAL ABILITY IN CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME

Consist VI Chapter, 58 Pages, 10 Tables, 4 Pictures, 3 Graphics, 4 Scheme, 6 Attachment

Objective: To compare the effect of low level laser therapy with ultrasound therapy on functional ability in carpal tunnel syndrome. **Methods:** Conducted at Cengkareng Hospital for 2 weeks. The sample consisted of 10 people who were divided into two groups, selected based on purposive sampling technique. Treatment group 1 consisted of 5 people with low level laser therapy intervention and treatment group 2 consisted of 5 people with ultrasound intervention. **Results:** Normality test using the Shapiro Wilk Test obtained data with normal distribution. Homogeneity test of homogeneous data. Hypothesis testing in treatment group 1 using Paired Sample t-test p value = 0.0001, which means there is an increase in functionality by giving low level laser therapy. In treatment group 2 using Paired Sample t-test p value = 0.0001 which means there is an increase in functional with ultrasound. In the results of the Independent Sample t-test, the final value of treatment group one and treatment group with p value = 0.635, which means there is no difference in the effect of low level laser therapy intervention in carpal tunnel syndrome cases. **Conclusion:** There is no difference in the effect of low level laser therapy and ultrasound therapy on the functional ability of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.

Keywords: Low Level Laser Therapy (LLLT), Ultrasound (US), Functional.