

SKRIPSI, Juli 2023

Tania Febiola

Program Studi S-1 Fisioterapi,

Fakultas Fisioterapi

Universitas Esa Unggul

Perbedaan Kegel *Exercise* dan *Bridging Exercise* Terhadap Penurunan Inkontinensia Urin Pada Lansia

Terdiri V1 Bab, 45 halaman, 6 Tabel, 8 Gambar, 3 Skema, 23 Lampiran

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui perbedaan kegel *exercise* dan *bridging exercise* terhadap penurunan inkontinensia urin pada lansia. **Metode:** Penelitian ini bersifat *quasy eksperimental* dengan *pre test-post test design group*. Sampel terdiri atas 20 orang lansia di Panti Werdha Wisma Mulia dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Sampel dibagi menjadi dua kelompok yang masing-masing terdiri atas 10 lansia. Kelompok I diberi intervensi berupa kegel *exercise* dan kelompok II diberi intervensi berupa *bridging exercise*. Inkontinensia urin diukur menggunakan kuesioner *ICIQ-SF International Consultation Incontinence Questionnaire Short Form*. **Hasil:** Uji normalitas dengan *Saphiro wilk test* didapatkan data berdistribusi normal. Uji homogenitas dengan *Levene's test* didapatkan varian bersifat homogen. Hasil uji hipotesis I dengan *paired sampel t-test* menunjukkan adanya pengaruh yang signifikan kegel *exercise* terhadap inkontinensia urin ($p \leq 0,001$) dengan $mean \pm SD$ sebelum = $16,00 \pm 10,30$ dan sesudah $10,30 \pm 0,95$. Pada uji hipotesis II dengan *paired sampel t-test* menunjukkan adanya pengaruh yang signifikan *bridging exercise* terhadap inkontinensia urin ($p \leq 0,001$) dengan $mean \pm SD$ sebelum $15,80 \pm 10,40$ dan sesudah $5,80 \pm 10,40$. Selanjutnya pada uji hipotesis III dengan *independent t-test* menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara intervensi kegel *exercise* dan *bridging exercise* terhadap penurunan inkontinensia urin ($p = 0,652$), namun kegel *exercise* menunjukkan penurunan inkontinensia urin yang lebih baik ($mean \pm SD = 5,70 \pm 1,49$) dibandingkan *bridging exercise* ($mean \pm SD = 5,40 \pm 1,43$). **Kesimpulan:** Tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara intervensi kegel *exercise* dan *bridging exercise* terhadap penurunan inkontinensia urin pada lansia.

Kata Kunci: Kegel *exercise*, *Bridging exercise*, Inkontinensia *ICIQ-SF*.

UNDERGRADUATED THESIS, July 2023

Tania Febiola

S1 Program of Physiotherapy

Faculty of Physiotherapy

Esa Unggul University

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN KEGEL EXERCISE AND BRIDGING EXERCISE ON DECREASING URINARY INCONTINENCE IN THE ELDERLY

Consisting VI Chapters, 45 Pages, 6nTable, 8nImages, 3 Scheme, 23 Attachments

Objective *To find out the difference between Kegel exercise and bridging exercise at the Wisma Mulia Nursing Home consisting of 2 groups containing 20 people each in 1 group. Group 1 consisted of 10 people with the Kegel exercise intervention, and group 2 received the bridging exercise intervention with 10 samples. Then urinary incontinence was measured using the ICIQ-SF International Consultation Incontinence Questionnaire Short Form questionnaire.*

Results: *Normality test with the Shapiro Wilk test showed that the data was normally distributed. Homogeneity test with Levene's test showed that the variants were homogeneous. The results of hypothesis I testing with paired sample t-test showed that there was a significant effect of Kegel exercise on urinary incontinence ($p \leq 0.001$) with mean \pm SD before = 16.00 ± 10.30 and after 10.30 ± 0.95 . In hypothesis II testing with a paired sample t-test, it showed that there was a significant effect of bridging exercise on urinary incontinence ($p \leq 0.001$) with a mean \pm SD before 15.80 ± 10.40 and after 5.80 ± 10.40 . Furthermore, hypothesis III testing with an independent t-test showed that there was no significant difference between the kegel exercise and bridging exercise interventions in reducing urinary incontinence ($p = 0.652$), but kegel exercise showed a better reduction in urinary incontinence (mean \pm SD = $5,70 \pm 1.49$) compared to bridging exercise (mean \pm SD 5.40 ± 1.43). **Conclusion** *There is no significant difference between the intervention of kegel exercise and bridging exercise to reduce urinary incontinence in the elderly.**

Keywords: *Kegel exercise, Bridging exercise, Inkontinence, ICIQ*