

ABSTRACT

Background: Maternal mortality (MMR) reflected the risks faced by mothers during pregnancy until postpartum. The number of maternal death cases in Central Java province in 2016 was 602 cases. Maternal mortality rate in Semarang city in 2014 has increased to 33 cases. Objective: To know the effect of massage effleurage on labor uterine uterine contractions 1. Method: The type of research used quasi eksperimental with rancangan pre test and post test nonequivalent without control group design. The sample size was 17 respondents with purposive sampling technique. The instruments used observation sheet / cecklist according standard operating procedures of massage effleurage and pain intensity scale observation sheet with Numerical Rating Scale. Data analysis used Wilcoxon Test. Results: The average of the first stage of labor pain before giving Massage Effleurage therapy is 5,353, with the majority of pain sixth scale that is 6 people (35,3%), whereas after given Massage Effleurage therapy is 4,294, with the majority of pain fifth scale that is 7 people (41.2%). Suggestion : It is expect that nurses can apply massage effleurage in non-pharmacological / intervention services, in mothers who experience pain in facing childbirth.

Key Words : Labor uterine uterine, contractions 1, massage effleurage

