# Effectiveness of Lemon Aromatherapy on Nausea and Vomiting in Pregnant Women in the First Trimester at Paguyaman Health Center

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Article history: Received: 25 <sup>th</sup> November 2024 Revised: 21 <sup>st</sup> December 2024 Accepted: 29 <sup>th</sup> December 2024	Nausea and vomiting are common symptoms in the first trimester or early pregnancy, 50-90% of mothers experience nausea and vomiting in the first trimester. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of lemon aromatherapy on nausea and vomiting in pregnant
Keywords: Diabetes Exercise Food Family	women in the first trimester at the Paguyaman Health Center. The research design used was Quasi Experimental with the Pre and Post Test. The sample in this study was 16 pregnant women in the first trimester with the Purposive Sampling technique. The results of the Paired T-test were obtained after administration of lemon aromatherapy, most respondents, namely 13 people (81,2) did not experience nausea and vomiting, and 3 respondents (18,8) experienced nausea and vomiting, the p-value test was 0.003 (<0.005). The conclusion of this study is that there is an effect of aromatherapy (lemon) on nausea and vomiting in pregnant women in the first trimester. It is recommended that this aromatherapy method (lemon) be used as a reference in midwifery care for pregnant women, especially to reduce nausea and vomiting.

#### I. Introduction

Pregnalncy is all physiologicall process that caluses chalnges in the mother alnd her environment. When pregnalncy occurs, the systems in all womaln's body undergo chalnges that alffect the growth alnd development of the fetus during the pregnalncy process. Although pregnalncy alnd childbirth alre physiologicall processes, complications caln alrise alt alny time alnd halve all maljor impalct on the mother alnd her fetus (Didhi & Sudjiwanati, 2018).

Naluseal alnd vomiting in pregnalncy or whalt is known als Naluseal Vomiting in Pregnalncy (NVP) is one of the most common complalints almong women during pregnalncy. Naluseal alnd vomiting in pregnalncy is allso known als hyperemesis gralvidalrum (HG). Experienced by alround 70-80% of pregnalnt women alnd is al phenomenon thalt often occurs alt 5-12 weeks of pregnalncy. This naluseal alnd vomiting usually caluses symptoms such als nutritionall disorders, dehydraltion, wealkness, weight loss, alnd electrolyte imballalnce (Tri Susanti & Taqiyah, 2021).

The use of alromaltheralpy is al method of trealting al problem thalt is chealp, salfe, effective alnd does not caluse negaltive side effects. Aromaltheralpy thalt is usually used alnd salfe during pregnalncy is ginger, gralpes, lime, sweet oralnge, alnd lemon. For pregnant women, lemon aromatherapy can reduce nausea and vomiting. In fact, lemons have anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and anticancer properties (Rambod et al., 2023). The substainces contained in lemons alre essentiall oils thalt caln help stalbilize the nervous system alnd provide al callming effect for alnyone who inhalles them (H. Fitria et al., 2023). In alddition, this trealtment does not caluse side effects alnd does not endalnger the condition of the

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ISSN: 2528-066X (Print) ISSN: 2599-2880 (Online)

mother or fetus. Aromaltheralpy using the sense of smell is one waly to connect nerve receptors with the bralin chalnnels so that the effects caln be directly felt by pregnalnt women who experience naluseal alnd vomiting. The use of essential oils or pure oil extracts to improve or malintalin health, alnd caln improve mood (Malesalroh & Putri, 2019).

According to al study entitled the use of lemon alromaltheralpy in reducing naluseal alnd vomiting in pregnalnt women, it wals concluded that the most effective dose of lemon alromaltheralpy wals given als much als 3-5 drops of 1 ml inhalled for 5-10 minutes, given when naluseal alnd vomiting alphealr (Shofial & Khofiyalh, 2020).

Another study allso revealled thalt lemon alromaltheralpy is effective in reducing naluseal alnd vomiting in pregnalnt women alt PMB NS Jimbalraln. The alpplication of lemon alromaltheralpy caln reduce the level of naluseal alnd vomiting in PMB NS Jimbalraln from aln alveralge of 8.69% to mild alt 4.56% (Mujalyalti et all., 2022). ALccording to al preliminalry study conducted in September 2024, there were alround 42 pregnalnt women who experienced naluseal alnd vomiting. Resealrch on the lemon alromaltheralpy method (citrus lemon) for naluseal alnd vomiting hals never been conducted alt the Palguyalmaln Gorontallo Heallth Center, most of the alctions talken by mothers to overcome naluseal alnd vomiting alre by talking medicaltion to reduce naluseal. Therefore, resealrchers alre interested in conducting all study entitled "The Effectiveness of Giving Lemon Aromaltheralpy to Naluseal alnd Vomiting in Pregnalnt Women in the First Trimester alt the Palguyalmaln Heallth Center".

### II. Methods

The localtion of this resealrch wals conducted alt the Palguyalmaln Heallth Center, Gorontallo Regency. The resealrch process wals calrried out from September to October 2024. The resealrch design in this study wals Pre Experimentall with the design used being the One Group Pre Test Post Test Design. The population in this study were all pregnalnt women in the first trimester alt the Palguyalmaln Heallth Center, Gorontallo Regency. Salmpling in this study almounted to 16 salmples, calrried out by purposive salmpling by determining the salmple alccording to the inclusion criterial alnd exclusion criterial. The instrument used in this study wals al questionnalire alccording to the Rhodes Index Naluseal Vomiting alnd Retching (INVR). The resealrch alnallysis consisted of univalrialte alnd bivalrialte alnallysis, to test the hypothesis using al nonpalralmetric staltisticall test, nalmely the Paired T-test.

#### III. Results and Discussion

#### Result

Table 1. Respondent characteristics alt the Palguyalmaln Heallth Center, Gorontallo Regency

Regency					
Mother's Age					
<20 years	4	25.0			
>21 years	12	75.0			
Total	16	100.0			
Mother Education					
SD-SMP	1	6.2			
SMA-PT	15	93.8			
Total	16	100.0			
Mother's Job					
Doesn't work	12	75.0			
Work	4	25.0			

ISSN: 2528-066X (Print) ISSN: 2599-2880 (Online)

Total

Total 16 100.0

Aromatherapy

Influential 16 100.0

Condition of Pregnant Women

Nausea and vomiting 3 18.8

No nausea vomiting 13 81.2

100.0

From table 1 above, most of the 12 respondents (75%) were >21 years old and a small number of 4 respondents (25%) were <20 years old. Most of the 15 respondents (93.8%) had a high school-college education and 1 respondent (6.2%) had an elementary school-junior high school education. Most of the 12 respondents (75%) were unemployed and 4 respondents (25%) were employed. All 16 pregnant women (100%) who were given aromatherapy had an effect. Most of the 13 respondents (81.2%) experienced normal conditions without nausea and vomiting and a small number of 3 respondents (18.8%) experienced nausea and vomiting.

16

Table 2. Anallysis of Resealrch Results on the Effectiveness of Giving Lemon Aromaltheralpy on Naluseal alnd Vomiting in Pregnalnt Women in the First Trimester alt the Palguvalmaln Heallth Center

Information	Pregnant mother		- Total
Effects of	Nausea and vomiting	No nausea vomiting	- Total
aromatherapy	3	13	16
Total	3	13	16
Paired T Test			0,003

Based on table 2 above, it was found that most of the 13 respondents with pregnant women who were given aromatherapy did not experience nausea and vomiting and a small portion of 3 respondents who were given aromatherapy experienced nausea and vomiting and the results of the Paired T-test obtained 0.003 (p-value <0.05) which means Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. There is a Relationship between the Effectiveness of Lemon Aromatherapy on Nausea and Vomiting in Pregnant Women in the First Trimester at the Paguyaman Health Center.

## Disscusion

# Analysis of the Results of the Study on the Effectiveness of Lemon Aromaltheralpy for Nausea and Vomiting in Pregnant Women in the First Trimester at the Paguyaman Health Center

Based on the results of the study in table 1. at the Paguyaman Health Center, Gorontallo Regency, alt the beginning before being given lemon aromaltheralpy (citrus lemon) it wals found that the majority of respondents experienced nausea and vomiting during pregnancy (81.2) 3 people, and (18.8) 13 people did not experience vomiting during pregnancy. Factors that influence nausea and vomiting such as hormonal, psychosocial, work problems and gravidal status usually often affect nausea and vomiting which triggers the condition of pregnalnt women to get worse if not resolved. Most pregnalnt women who experience nausea and vomiting are triggered by the mother feeling tired, not getting enough rest and not being alble to adapt to the hormonal changes that occur during pregnancy (Damayanti et al., 2022).

Based on the results of the study in table 2. at the Paguyaman Health Center, Gorontallo Regency, at the beginning before being given lemon aromatherapy (citrus lemon)

ISSN: 2528-066X (Print) Vol. 9, No 2, December 2024, pp.154-158 ISSN: 2599-2880 (Online)

it was found that the majority of respondents experienced nausea and vomiting during pregnancy (81.2) 3 people, and (18.8) 13 people did not experience vomiting during pregnancy. This is due to the presence of lemon aromatherapy (citrus lemon) and the feeling of comfort and relaxation that the mother gets. At least after they get lemon aromatherapy, it can reduce the nausea and vomiting they experience (Mardikaningtyas & Kartasura, 2023). Giving lemon aromatherapy helps mothers feel fresher, more relaxed, and more comfortable during pregnancy (A. Fitria et al., 2021). Aromaltherapy is a non-pharmacological therapy. Currently it is starting to be widely used in the UK and Europe, with avalilability reported alt 76% in German obstetric departments, aromatherapy has recently been introduced to US hospitals and clinics. Lemon essential oil contains 66-80% limonene, geranyl acetate, nerol, linalyl acetate, β pinene 0.4–15%, α pinene 1-4%, terpinene 6-14% and myrcen. Chemical compounds such as geranyl acetate, nerol, linalyl acetate, have antidepressant, alntiseptic, antispasmodic, sexual arousal enhancing and mild sedative effects (Sudirman & Agustin, 2021).

This study is in accordance with the study conducted by (Cholifalh & Eka Nuriyalnan, 2018) entitled "Lemon Aromaltheralpy Reduces Nalusea and Vomiting in Pregnant Women TM 1" that the results of this study showed an effect indicating that the frequency of nausea of respondents on average before and after giving aromaltheralpy hald a significalnt difference with al p-vallue of 0.003 < 0.05.

Other previous researchers also showed the effect of electric lemon aromaltherapy on nausea and vomiting in pregnant women in the first trimester with al significalnce value of p-vallue 0.005 < 0.05 (ALfriyalnti & Hudal Ralhendzal, 2020).

According to the researchers themselves, nausea and vomiting in pregnancy are influenced by hormonal changes in the endocrine system that occur during pregnancy, mainly calused by high fluctuations in HCG (human virionic gonadotrophin) levels, when given lemon aromaltheralpy (citrus lemon) for 5-10 minutes for 6 days can reduce nausea and vomiting in mothers, because by giving lemon aromaltheralpy can help mothers become more relalized alnd comfortable and can reduce nausea and vomiting during pregnancy. Giving lemon aromatheralpy can also give individuals self-control when they feel nauseous and vomit. This happens because lemon aromaltherapy is all type of aromaltherapy that is safe for pregnancy and childbirth which reduces nausea and vomiting naturally.

#### IV. **Conclusion**

Before being given lemon therapy intervention, a small number of respondents, only (18.8) experienced nausea and vomiting, and most respondents (81.2) did not experience nausea and vomiting. After being given lemon therapy intervention, a small number of respondents, only (18.8) 3 people experienced nausea and vomiting, and most respondents (81.2) 13 people did not experience nausea and vomiting. With the results of the Paired Ttest, a p value of 0.003 < 0.05 was obtained, which means that there is an effect of giving lemon radiation therapy (lime) on nausea and vomiting in pregnant women in the first trimester at the Paguyaman Gorontalo Health Center.

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