

Rika Melia,

Asuhan keperawatan Jiwa Dengan gangguan Persepsi Sensori : Halusinasi Pendengaran Pada Kasus *Skizofrenia* Terhadap Tn.R Di Ruang Kutilang Rumah Sakit Jiwa Daerah Provinsi Lampung. Tanggal 1- 6 Maret 2021

xiii+ 55 halaman, 17 tabel, 3 gambar

RINGKASAN

Menurut WHO sekitar 35 juta orang terkena depresi, 60 juta orang terkena bipolar dan 21 juta terkena skizofrenia, serta 47,5 juta terkena demensia. Prevalensi kasus gangguan jiwa menurut Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kemendes RI tahun 2013 sebanyak 1,7% dan meningkat tahun 2018 menjadi 7%. Berdasarkan data dari Rumah Sakit Jiwa Daerah Provinsi Lampung (2022) diperoleh data dari 3 ruang yaitu diruang Kutilang, Melati dan Nuri yaitu pada tahun 2019 terdapat 500 kasus, tahun 2020 meningkat menjadi 703 kasus dan tahun 2021 sebanyak 539 kasus. Rumusan masalah yang dapat dirumuskan adalah bagaimana gambaran asuhan keperawatan jiwa dengan gangguan persepsi sensorial halusinasi pendengaran pada kasus *skizofrenia* terhadap Tn.R. Tujuan penulisan laporan ini adalah memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan jiwa dengan gangguan persepsi sensorial : halusinasi pendengaran pada kasus *skizofrenia* Terhadap Tn.R Di Ruang Kutilang Rumah Sakit Jiwa Daerah Provinsi Lampung. Tanggal 1 s.d 6 Maret 2021.

Pengkajian yang didapatkan pada Tn.R adalah klien mendengar suara bisikan yang memintanya untuk merusak barang dan marah-marah. Klien mengatakan pernah memukul ayahnya karena mengikuti bisikan. Klien tampak fokus pada satu titik dan melamun. Klien mengatakan akibat kembalinya ia dirawat di RSJ adalah karena tidak minum obat. Diagnosa yang ditegakkan adalah halusinasi pendengaran dan Risiko Perilaku Kekerasan. Rencana keperawatan pada Tn.R menggunakan SIKI : konseling, manajemen halusinasi dan SLKI : persepsi sensorial membaik. Implementasi yang dilakukan yaitu mengidentifikasi halusinasi, memonitor isi halusinasi dan memberikan lingkungan yang aman serta menerapkan 4 SP halusinasi. Evaluasi yang didapatkan diharapkan persepsi sensorial pada klien menurun serta klien mampu menerapkan 4 cara mengontrol halusinasi secara mandiri.

Kesimpulan laporan ini adalah mendapatkan gambaran secara nyata asuhan keperawatan jiwa terhadap Tn.R dengan gangguan persepsi sensorial : halusinasi pendengaran mulai dari pengkajian keperawatan, diagnosa keperawatan, rencana keperawatan, implementasi dan evaluasi. Saran : diharapkan pihak RSJ untuk selalu mengontrol jadwal harian dalam melatih kemampuan mengontrol halusinasi agar klien mampu mandiri melakukan kegiatan tersebut.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan Jiwa, Halusinasi Pendengaran, *Skizofrenia*
Daftar bacaan : 18 (2015-2020)

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Mental Nursing Care With Impaired Sensory Perceptions Hallucinations In The Case Of Schizophrenia For Tn.R In The Kutilang Room At The Lampung Provincial Mental Hospital.

March 1- 6th 2021.

xii+55 pages, 17 tables, 4 pictures

ABSTRACT

According to WHO about 35 million people are affected by depression, 60 million people are affected by bipolar and 21 million are affected by schizophrenia, as well as 47.5 million people are affected by dimensionality. The prevalence of cases of mental disorders according to the Research and Development Agency of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia in 2013 was 1.7% and increased in 2018 to 7%. Based on data from the Lampung Provincial Hospital (2022) obtained data from 3 rooms in 2019 there were 500 cases, in 2020 there were 703 cases and in 2021 there were 539 cases. The formulation of the problem that can be formulated is how the picture of mental nursing care with sensory perception disorder of auditory hallucinations in the case of schizophrenia against Mr. R. The purpose of writing this report is to provide an overview of mental nursing care with sensory perception disorder: auditory hallucinations in cases of schizophrenia against Mr. R in the Finch room of Lampung Provincial Hospital. March 1 to 6, 2021.

The obtained during assessment Mr. R is that the client hears a whispering voice asking him to damage the goods with in get angry. The client said he once hit his father for following a whisper. The client seems to focus on one point and daydream. The client said the result of his return to be treated at the Provincial Hospital was due to not taking medication. The nursing diagnoses that are enforced are auditory hallucinations and Risk of violent behavior. The nursing plan at Mr. R uses SIKI: counseling, hallucination management and SLKI: sensory perception improves. The implementation carried out is to identify, monitor the contents and provide a safe environment and apply 4 SP hallucinations. The evaluation obtained is expected to decrease sensory perception in the client and the client is able to apply 4 ways to control hallucinations independently.

The conclusion of this report is to get a real picture of the care of mental nursing including Mr. R with sensory perception disorders: auditory hallucinations ranging from assessment, nursing diagnosis, student plan, implementation and evaluation. Recommendation are : it is suggest that nurse of the RSJ will always control the daily schedule due to train the ability to control hallucinations so that clients are able to independently carry out these activities.

Keywords : Mental Nursing Care, Schizophrenic, Auditory Hallucinations

Reading list : 18 (2015-2020)