

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGKARANG
PROGRAM STUDI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI

Laporan Tugas Akhir, 24 Mei 2022

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Asuhan Keperawatan Kasus Stunting pada An.A dengan Gangguan Nutrisi pada Kasus Stunting Terhadap An.R di Puskesmas Kotabumi 2 Kabupaten Lampung Utara Tanggal 7-9 Maret 2022

xv + 45 halaman, 6 tabel, 2 gambar dan 3 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Latar belakang dan rumusan masalah, Stunting adalah masalah kekurangan gizi kronis yang disebabkan oleh kurangnya konsumsi makanan bergizi dalam waktu lama, sehingga mengakibatkan gangguan pertumbuhan pada anak yaitu panjang badan anak lebih rendah atau lebih pendek dari standar seusianya.(Sari, Inoy, Yustini, & Sulistiawati, 2021). Berdasarkan hasil pemantauan Status Gizi (PSG) balita provinsi Lampung diperoleh hasil presentase balita stunting di Provinsi Lampung terus mengalami peningkatan Tahun 2015 (22,7%), Tahun 2016 (24,8%) dan Tahun 2017 sebesar (31,6%). Rumusan masalah pada laporan ini adalah bagaimana gambaran asuhan keperawatan anak dengan gangguan kebutuhan nutrisi pada kasus stunting terhadap An. R di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kotabumi 2 Kabupaten Lampung Utara.

Tujuan Penulisan Laporan Tugas, Penulis mampu menggambarkan Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Anak Dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Nutrisi Pada Kasus Stunting Terhadap An. R di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kotabumi 2 Kabupaten Lampung Utara Tanggal 07-09 Maret 2022.

Hasil pengkajian pada kasus ini didapatkan data yaitu, An, R terlihat pendek, kurus, dan sedang demam (suhu tubuh 38,5°C). Saat ditimbang BB An. R yaitu 8,5kg dan tinggi 78cm, Ibu An. R mengatakan nafsu makan klien menurun, tidak suka makan sayuran, jarang makan buah-buahan, dan lebih banyak mengonsumsi jajanan warung, Ibu An. R mengatakan bingung bagaimana cara yang harus dilakukan agar anaknya nafsu makan dan tidak kebanyakan jajan. Diagnosa yang ditegakkan adalah Defisit Nutrisi, Hipertermia, Defisit Pengetahuan. SLKI: Status Nutrisi, Termoregulasi, Tingkat Pengetahuan. SIKI: Manajemen Nutrisi, Manajemen hipertermia, Edukasi Nutrisi Anak. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama tiga hari, evaluasi masalah ketiga diagnosa tersebut beberapa dapat diatasi.

Kesimpulan dan saran, simpulan dari tiga diagnosa sesuai teori : Defisit Nutrisi, Hipertermia, Defisit Pengetahuan didapatkan saat pengkajian. Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan dalam pemberian pendidikan kesehatan mengenai nutrisi yang dibutuhkan pada anak stunting dan upaya pemeliharaan kesehatan kepada masyarakat.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Stunting, Nutrisi
Sumber Bacaan : 24 (2008-2021)

TANJUNGKARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
NURSING STUDY PROGRAM KOTABUMI
Final Project Report, 24 May 2022

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Nursing Care for Stunting Cases in An.A with Nutritional Disorders in Stunting Cases for An. R at Kotabumi 2 Health Center, North Lampung Regency, March 7-9, 2022

xv + 43 pages, 6 tables, 2 pictures and 3 attachments

ABSTRACT

Background and problem formulation, Stunting is a chronic malnutrition problem caused by a lack of consumption of nutritious food for a long time, resulting in growth disorders in children, namely the child's body length is lower or shorter than the standard for his age. (Sari, Inoy, Yustini, & Sulistiawati, 2021). Based on the results of monitoring the Nutritional Status (PSG) of toddlers in Lampung province, the percentage of stunting toddlers in Lampung Province continued to increase in 2015 (22.7%), 2016 (24.8%) and 2017 (31.6%). The formulation of the problem in this report is how the description of nursing care for children with impaired nutritional needs in cases of stunting against An. R in the Working Area of Kotabumi 2 Health Center, North Lampung Regency.

The purpose of writing an assignment report, the author is able to describe the nursing care of children with impaired nutritional needs in cases of stunting to an. R in the Working Area of the Kotabumi 2 Health Center, North Lampung Regency, March 07-09, 2022.

The results of the study in this case obtained data, namely, An. R looked short, thin, and had a fever (body temperature 38.5°C). When weighed BB An. R is 8.5kg and 78cm tall, Mrs. An. R said that the client's appetite has decreased, he doesn't like to eat vegetables, he rarely eats fruit, and he consumes more street food, Ibu An. R said that he was confused about what to do so that his child had an appetite and did not eat too much. The established diagnosis is Nutritional Deficit, Hyperthermia, Knowledge Deficit. SLKI: Nutritional Status, Thermoregulation, Knowledge Level. SIKI: Nutrition Management, Hyperthermia Management, Child Nutrition Education. After carrying out nursing action for three days, the evaluation of the problems of the three diagnoses can be overcome.

Conclusions and suggestions, conclusions from three diagnoses according to theory: Nutritional Deficit, Hyperthermia, Knowledge Deficit were obtained during the assessment. Health education regarding the nutrition needed for stunting children and health care efforts to the community.

Keywords : Nursing Care, Stunting, Nutrition
Reading Source : 24 (2008-2021)