

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURU
PROGRAM STUDI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, Juni 2021
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Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien dengan Gangguan Oksigenasi Pada Kasus TB Paru Terhadap Tn. K di Ruang Paru RSD. Mayjend HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara 08 s.d 10 Maret 2021

xviii + 70 Halaman, 7 Tabel, 2 Gambar

RINGKASAN

Tuberkulosis ialah penyakit infeksi bakteri menahun yang disebabkan oleh *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, suatu basil tahan asam yang ditularkan melalui udara, sumber penularan yaitu pasien tuberkulosis BTA (Bakteri Tahan Asam) positif melalui percikan dahak penderita (Pusdatin, 2015). Dari hasil Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas, 2018) didapatkan data bahwa prevalensi jumlah tuberkulosis di Provinsi Lampung pada tahun 2013 sebanyak 0,1% dan mengalami peningkatan pada tahun 2018 sebanyak 0,4% penderita.

Tujuan dari Laporan Tugas Akhir ini adalah untuk memberikan gambaran tentang Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien dengan Gangguan Oksigenasi Pada Kasus TB Terhadap Tn. K di Ruang Paru RSD. Mayjend HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara 08 s.d 10 Maret 2021

Hasil pengkajian pada kasus ini didapatkan data yaitu: pasien mengeluh: (P): sesak, (Q): sesak seperti ditarik, (R): sesak terasa dari tenggorokan sampai ke dada, (S): skala sesak 4 (0-10), (T): sesak dirasakan sejak tiga bulan yang lalu. Sesak semakin berat saat aktivitas, pasien mengatakan sesak lebih ringan saat aktivitas dikurangi atau istirahat. Pasien mengatakan sesak datang 1-2 kali dalam 2 bulan terakhir, Suara napas *ronchi*, Napas cepat dan dangkal, Dispnea, Pasien terpasang O₂ sebanyak 3 liter/menit nasal kaunal, Pasien mengatakan tidak nafsu makan, Pasien mengatakan mual, BB sebelum sakit 48 kg, BB saat sakit 45 kg, Konjungtiva pucat, Mukosa mulut pucat, PCO₂>45mmHg, PO₂<75mmHg, SPO₂: 92%, tidak dapat melakukan batuk efektif. Diagnosa keperawatan yang ditegakkan: Bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif b.d Sekresi yang tertahan, Gangguan pertukaran gas b.d Ketidakseimbangan ventilasi-perfusi, Ketidakseimbangan nutrisi kurang dari kebutuhan b.d Ketidakmampuan mengabsorpsi nutrisi, dengan SLKI: Bersihan Jalan Napas (L.01001), Pertukaran Gas (L.01003), Toleransi aktivitas (L.05047) dan SIKI: Manajemen Jalan Napas (I.01011), Pemantauan Respirasi (I.01014), Terapi Oksigen (I.01026); Manajemen Energi (I.05178).

Kesimpulan dari Laporan Tugas Akhir ini adalah setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan pada Tn.K selama 3 hari masalah pasien teratasi, yaitu: bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif, gangguan pertukaran gas, intoleransi aktivitas sudah teratasi. Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan mahasiswa menerapkan teori sesuai dengan proses keperawatan yang telah didapat dari pembelajaran di masa perkuliahan, pada saat melakukan asuhan keperawatan dilahan praktik, Hendaknya RSD Mayjend HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara mengevaluasi kembali asuhan keperawatan yang telah dilaksanakan dan memberikan pendidikan kesehatan yang lebih ditekankan kepada pasien dan keluarga khususnya dengan kasus tuberkulosis paru, Hendaknya institusi meningkatkan jumlah referensi buku-buku edisi terbaru tentang pernapasan khususnya tentang tuberkulosis paru agar mempermudah mahasiswa membuat laporan

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan, Tuberkulosis Paru, Gangguan Oksigenasi.

Sumber bacaan : 19 (2010-2019)

TANJUNGPURANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
KOTABUMI NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
Final Project Report, June 2021
Dede Nia Agustia

Nursing care of patients with impaired oxygenation in cases of pulmonary TB against Mr. K in the Lung Room RSD. Major General HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung 08 to 10 March 2021

xviii + 70 Pages, 7 Tables, 2 Images

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis is a chronic bacterial infection caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, an acid-fast bacillus that is transmitted through the air, the source of transmission is positive BTA (Acid-Resistant Bacteria) tuberculosis patients through sprinkling of the patient's sputum (Pusdatin, 2015). From the results of the Basic Health Research (Riskesdas, 2018) it was found that the prevalence of tuberculosis in Lampung Province in 2013 was 0.1% and increased in 2018 by 0.4% of patients.

The purpose of this final report is to provide an overview of the nursing care of patients with impaired oxygenation in TB cases against Mr. K in the Lung Room RSD. Major General HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung 08 to 10 March 2021

The results of the study in this case obtained data, namely: the patient complained: (P): shortness of breath, (Q): tightness as if being pulled, (R): tightness felt from the throat to the chest, (S): shortness scale 4 (0-10), (T): shortness of breath has been felt since three months ago. The shortness of breath is getting worse with activity, the patient says that the shortness is lighter when the activity is reduced or at rest. Patients say shortness of breath has come 1-2 times in the last 2 months, rhonchi breath sounds, fast and shallow breaths, dyspnea, patients have O₂ installed at 3 liters/minute nasal cauterization, patients say no appetite, patients say nausea, weight before illness 48 kg, Weight when sick 45 kg, pale conjunctiva, pale oral mucosa, PCO₂>45mmHg, PO₂<75mmHg, SPO₂: 92%, unable to cough effectively. Nursing diagnoses were established: Ineffective airway clearance bd retained secretions, impaired gas exchange bd ventilation-perfusion imbalance, nutritional imbalance less than needs bd inability to absorb nutrients, with SLKI: airway clearance (L.01001), gas exchange (L.01001).01003), Activity tolerance (L.05047) and SIKI: Airway Management (I.01011), Respiratory Monitoring (I.01014), Oxygen Therapy (I.01026); Energy Management (I.05178).

The conclusion of this final project report is that after the nursing action was carried out on Mr. K for 3 days the patient's problems were resolved, namely: ineffective airway clearance, gas exchange disorders, activity intolerance had been resolved. Suggestions from this report are that students are expected to apply theory in accordance with the nursing process that has been obtained from learning during lectures, when carrying out nursing care in practical fields, Mayjend HM Hospital should be. Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung, re-evaluates the nursing care that has been carried out and provides health education that is more emphasized to patients and families, especially with cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. Institutions should increase the number of references to the latest edition of books on breathing, especially about pulmonary tuberculosis in order to make it easier for students to make reports

Keywords: Nursing Care, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Oxygenation Disorders.
Reading source: 19 (2010-2019)