

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, 9 juni 2021

Salsabila Syahidah,

Asuhan Keperawatan pasien dengan gangguan kebutuhan sirkulasi pada kasus
Thalasemia terhadap An.H di ruang anak RSUD Mayjend HM.Ryacudu
Kotabumi Lampung Utara tanggal 11 Maret 2021.

xv+ 50 halaman, 6 tabel, 1 gambar

RINGKASAN

Thalasemia secara umum salah satu jenis penyakit kelainan darah bawaan, thalasemia terjadi akibat ketidakmampuan sumsum tulang membentuk protein yang dibutuhkan untuk memproduksi hemoglobin. prevalensi thalasemia di RSUD Mayjend HM Ryacudu tahun 2016-2018 trendnya selalu meningkat dan merupakan peringkat pertama Penyakit Tidak Menular (PTM). Tahun 2019 jumlah penderita thalasemia berjumlah 31 orang. dan pada february 2021 jumlah penderita thalasemia berjumlah 37 orang.

Tujuan penulisan, Penulis mampu menggambarkan Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Sirkulasi Pada Kasus Thalasemia Terhadap An.H di Di Ruang Anak RSUD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 11 Maret 2021.

Hasil pengkajian pada kasus ini didapatkan data yaitu klien tampak pucat, badan tampak lemah. sesak napas (-). Keluhan lemas bertambah bila klien banyak beraktivitas yang terlalu berlebihan, klien tampak cemas, tampak gelisah dan klien tampak kurus, klien datang ke rumah sakit karena akan dilaksanakan transfusi darah, transfusi terakhir adalah 1 bulan yang lalu, Hb 8,7 g/dl. diagnosa yang ditegakkan Gangguan perfusi perifer tidak efektif DS: nyeri ekstremitas (klaudikasi intermiten) DO: pengisian kapiler >3 detik, warna kulit pucat. Defisit nutrisi DS: cepat kenyang setelah makan, nafsu makan menurun. Intoleransi aktivitas DS: mengeluh lelah, merasa lemah. DO: tampak pucat. SLKI: Perfusi ferifer (L.02011), Status Nutrisi (L.03030), Toleansi Aktivitas (L.05047). SIKI: Perawatan Sirkulasi (I.02079), Manajemen Nutrisi (I.03119), Manajemen Energi (I.05178). penatalaksanaan penyakit thalasemia yang dilakukan yaitu berupa terapi suportif dengan transfusi dan obat kelasi besi secara continue setiap 28 hari sepanjang usia anak.

Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan, evaluasi masalah ketiga diagnosa Gangguan perfusi perifer tidak efektif teratasi, Defisit nutrisi teratasi sebagian dan Intoleransi aktivitas teratasi. saran dari laporan ini diharapkan rumah sakit dapat mensosialisasikan pendidikan kesehatan tentang perawatan anak thalasemia, dapat menjadi bahan pertimbangan dalam pelaksanaan Asuhan Keperawatan bagi perawat di ruang anak RSUD Mayjend HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Thalasemia, Sirkulasi
Sumber Bacaan : 13 (2012-2020).

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR
KOTABUMI NURSING PRODUCTS
Project Report, 9 June 2021

Salsabila Shahidah,

Nursing care of patients with impaired circulation needs in the case of Thalassemia against An.H in the children's room of the RSUD Mayjend HM. Ryacudu, Kotabumi, North Lampung, March 11, 2021. xv+ 50 pages, 6 tables, 1 image

ABSTRACT

Thalassemia is a type of congenital blood disorder. Thalassemia occurs due to the inability of the bone marrow to form the protein needed to produce hemoglobin, the prevalence of thalassemia in RSUD Mayjend HM Ryacudu in 2016-2018 has an increasing trend and is the first rank of Non-Communicable Diseases (PTM). In 2019, the number of people with thalassemia was 31 people. and in February 2021 the number of thalassemia sufferers amounted to 37 people.

The purpose of writing, the author is able to describe the nursing care of patients with impaired circulation needs in the case of thalassemia against An.H in the Children's Room at the Mayjend HM Ryacudu Hospital, North Lampung, March 11, 2021.

The results of the study in this case obtained data that the client looked pale, the body looked weak. hard to breathe (-). Complaints of weakness increase when the client does too much activity, the client looks anxious, looks restless and the client looks thin, the client comes to the hospital because a blood transfusion will be carried out, the last transfusion was 1 month ago, Hb 8.7 g/dl. established diagnosis Impaired peripheral perfusion ineffective DS: extremity pain (intermittent claudication) DO: capillary refill >3 seconds, pale skin color. DS nutritional deficit: satiety quickly after eating, decreased appetite. Activity intolerance DS: complains of tiredness, feeling weak. DO: looks pale. SLKI: Ferrifer Perfusion (L.02011), Nutritional Status (L.03030), Activity Tolerance (L.05047). SIKI: Circulatory Care (I.02079), Nutrition Management (I.03119), Energy Management (I.05178). The management of thalassemia disease is carried out in the form of supportive therapy with continuous transfusions and iron chelation drugs every 28 days throughout the child's age.

After nursing actions, the evaluation of the third problem diagnoses Peripheral perfusion disorders are not effectively resolved, the nutritional deficit is partially resolved and activity intolerance is resolved. The suggestion from this report is that it is hoped that the hospital can socialize health education about thalassemia child care, it can be taken into consideration in the implementation of Nursing Care for nurses in the children's room of RSUD Mayjend HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Thalassemia, Circulation
Reading Resource : 13 (2012-2020).