

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, Juni 2021

Dian Cahyanti

Asuhan Keperawatan Jiwa Dengan Gangguan Persepsi Sensori: Halusinasi Pendengaran
Pada Kasus *Skizofrenia* Terhadap Ny.L Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kotabumi II Lampung
Utara Tanggal 08-11 Maret 2021

xvi +62 halaman, 15 tabel, 4 gambar

RINGKASAN

Menurut data *world health organization* (WHO 2016) terdapat sekitar 35 juta orang terkena depresi, 60 juta orang terkena bipolar, 21 juta terkena skizofrenia, serta 47,5 juta terkena dimensia. Kasus gangguan jiwa menurut Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kementerian Kesehatan (Balitbang Kemenkes) mengalami peningkatan. Tahun 2013 kasus gangguan jiwa sebanyak 1,7% per 1.000 penduduk dan pada tahun 2018 meningkat didapatkan prevalensi gangguan mental emosional mengalami peningkatan dari 6% menjadi 9,8 % pada penduduk umur lebih dari 15 tahun. Angka ini hampir merata pada seluruh provinsi di Indonesia prevalensi gangguan jiwa berat (*skizofrenia*) di Indonesia, Lampung termasuk urutan ke 13 dengan nilai 3,0%, di Kabupaten Lampung Utara berjumlah 664 sekitar 5,51% . (Riskesdas,2018). Berdasarkan data Puskesmas Kotabumi II Lampung Utara, kasus gangguan jiwa tahun 2018 sampai dengan 2019 terdapat 41 kasus dimana 22 dengan gangguan persepsi sensoris : halusinasi dan pada tahun 2020 terdapat 44 kasus dimana 24 orang dengan gangguan persepsi sensoris :halusinasi. (Rekam Medik Puskesmas Kotabumi II, 2021).

Tujuan laporan ini adalah memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan jiwa dengan gangguan persepsi sensoris: halusinasi pendengaran pada kasus *skizofrenia* terhadap Ny.L di Wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kotabumi II Lampung Utara.

Pengkajian yang didapatkan pada kasus Ny.L yaitu klien mengatakan masih mendengar suara- suara yang muncul pada saat klien sendirian, klien mengatakan suara itu seperti suara mengobrol. Klien merasa terganggu dengan suara-suara tersebut dan klien selalu merasa gelisah. Diagnosa yang ditegakkan halusinasi pendengaran dan isolasi sosial. Rencana keperawatan yang digunakan pada Ny.L yaitu sesuai dengan SLKI dan SIKI. SLKI : Persepsi sensoris membaik, SIKI : Manajemen halusinasi. Implementasi yang dilakukan sesuai dengan rencana yang telah disuse terhadap kasus Ny.L. evaluasi yang didapatkan 3 hari perawatan klien mampu melakukan 4 cara mengontrol halusinasi dengan baik.

Kesimpulan laporan ini tidak semua konsep yang terdapat diteori terdapat pada Ny.L setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan secara nyata. Saran: diharapkan pihak Puskesmas membuat jadwal kunjungan rumah agar kegiatan cara-cara mengontrol halusinasi tetap dilakukan klien dan keluarga.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan Jiwa, Halusinasi Pendengaran, *Skizofrenia*
Daftar bacaan : 18 (2013-2018)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNG KARANG
KOTABUMI NURSING PRODUCTS
Finally Project Report, June 2021

Dian Cahyanti

Mental Nursing Care with Sensory Perception Disorders: Hearing Hallucinations in the Case of Schizophrenia Against Mrs. L in the Working Area of the Kotabumi II Public Health Center, North Lampung, March 8-11, 2021

xvi +62 pages, 15 tables, 4 pictures

ABSTRAK

According to data from the World Health Organization (WHO 2016) there are about 35 million people affected by depression, 60 million people have bipolar disorder, 21 million have schizophrenia, and 47.5 million have dementia. According to the Research and Development Agency of the Ministry of Health (Balitbang Kemenkes) cases of mental disorders have increased. In 2013, cases of mental disorders were 1.7% per 1,000 population and in 2018 the prevalence of mental emotional disorders increased from 6% to 9.8% in people over 15 years of age. This figure is almost evenly distributed in all provinces in Indonesia, the prevalence of severe mental disorders (schizophrenia) in Indonesia, Lampung is ranked 13th with a value of 3.0%, in North Lampung Regency it is 664 around 5.51%. (Riskasdas, 2018). Based on data from the Kotabumi II Public Health Center in North Lampung, there were 41 cases of mental disorders from 2018 to 2019 where 22 were with sensory perception disorders: hallucinations and in 2020 there were 44 cases where 24 people with sensory perception disorders: hallucinations. (Medical Records of Kotabumi II Health Center, 2021). The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of nursing care for those with impaired perception of hallucinations in the case of schizophrenia against Mrs. L.

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of psychiatric nursing care with sensory perception disorders: auditory hallucinations in the case of schizophrenia against Mrs. L in the working area of the Kotabumi II Public Health Center, North Lampung.

The study obtained in the case of Mrs. L, the client said he still heard voices that appeared when the client was alone, the client said the sound was like the sound of chatting. The client feels disturbed by these sounds and the client always feels restless. The diagnosis is confirmed auditory hallucinations and social isolation. The nursing plan used by Mrs. L is in accordance with the SLKI and SIKI. SLKI : Improved sensory perception, SIKI : Management of hallucinations. The implementation was carried out in accordance with the plan that had been developed in the case of Mrs. L. evaluation obtained 3 days of treatment the client is able to do 4 ways to control hallucinations well.

The conclusion of this report is that not all the concepts contained in the theory are found in Mrs. L after real nursing care has been carried out. Suggestion: it is hoped that the Puskesmas will schedule home visits so that the activities of controlling hallucinations are still carried out by clients and families.

Key words : Mental Nursing Care, Hearing Hallucinations, Schizophrenic
Reading list : 18 (2013-2018)