

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir

Ni Wayan Rina

Asuhan keperawatan postoperasi karsinoma Mamae dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Rasa Aman dan Nyaman: Nyeri akut pada Ny.S di Ruang penyakit dalam RSUD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 8-10 Maret 2021
xv + 97 halaman, 6 tabel. 2 bagan, 1 gambar.

RINGKASAN

Karsinoma mamae adalah keganasan pada sel-sel yang terdapat pada jaringan payudara, bisa berasal dari komponen kelenjarnya (epitel saluran maupun lobusnya). Maupun komponen selain kelenjar seperti jaringan lemak, pembuluh darah, dan persyarafan jaringan payudara.

Tujuan adalah memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan pada klien dengan gangguan kebutuhan rasa aman nyaman: nyeri akut pada pasien Postoperasi Karsinoma mamae di Ruang Penyakit Dalam RSUD Mayjend HM kotabumi Lampung Utara pada tanggal 8-10 Maret 2021.

Pengkajian didapatkan data fisiologis dan biologis yang bersumber dari pasien, keluarga pasien, dan status rekam medis. Ditegakan 4 diagnosa keperawatan yaitu: Nyeri akut, resiko infeksi, resiko perdarahan dan ansietas. Rencana keperawatan dibuat sesuai teori dan SDKI, SIKI, dan SLKI, melalui pemilihan label sesuai diagnosa yaitu: Kontrol nyeri, perlindungan infeksi, pengurangan kecemasan. Implementasi dilakukan sesuai label yaitu: manajemen nyeri, pemberian analgetik, perlindungan infeksi. Perawatan luka, pengecekan kulit, dan pengurangan kecemasan yang dipilih berdasarkan teori tetapi ada yang dimodifikasi, ditambah, dan dihilangkan sesuai dengan perkembangan pasien. Evaluasi dilakukan setiap hari sesuai teori proses keperawatan dan dapat disimpulkan setelah tiga hari perawatan didapatkan hasil masalah nyeri akut teratasi sebagian, masalah ansietas dapat teratasi, masalah resiko infeksi teratasi sebagian.

Kesimpulan dari laporan tugas akhir ini adalah tidak semua teori kasus keperawatan post operasi Karsinoma Mamae sesuai dengan kondisi pasien pada nyatanya. Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan seluruh petugas kesehatan dapat memahami bagaimana asuhan keperawatan yang dibutuhkan pada pasien dengan post operasi karsinoma mamae untuk memenuhi kebutuhan harian pasien.

Kata Kunci : asuhan keperawatan, postoperasi karsinoma mamae, nyeri akut
Sumber Bacaan : 12 (2001-2017)

TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
NURSING PROGRAM KOTABUMI
Final report

Ni Wayan Rina

Postoperative breast cancer nursing care with impaired need for a sense of security and comfort: Acute pain in Mrs. S in the internal disease room general hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung Utara

Date March 8-10 2021

XV +97 page, 6 tables, 2 chart, 1 picture.

ABSTRACT

Breast cancer is malignancy of the cells found in the tissue breast, can come from the components of the gland (epithelium of the ducts and lobes) and components other than glands such as fat tissue, blood vessels, and the innervation of the breast tissue.

The purpose of this paper is that the author is able to provide a description of Nursing Care for Clients with Disorders of the Need for Comfort and Comfort: Acute Pain in Post Breast Cancer Surgery Patients in the Internal Medicine Room at Mayjend HM Kotabumi Hospital, North Lampung on March 8-10, 2021

The assessment is carried out to determine the patient's identity and nursing problems that exist in the patient. Based on the results of the assessment, physiological and biological data were obtained from the patient, the patient's family, and medical record status. Based on the results of the assessment, 4 nursing diagnoses that have fulfilled the characteristic data can be established, namely: acute pain, risk of infection, and anxiety. Nursing plans are made according to theory and SDKI, SIKI, and SLKI, by selecting labels according to diagnosis, namely: Pain control, infection protection, anxiety reduction. Implementation is carried out according to the label, namely: pain management, analgesic administration, infection protection. Wound care, skin checking, and anxiety reduction are chosen based on theory but some are modified, augmented, and removed according to the patient's progress. Evaluation is carried out every day according to the theory of the nursing process and it can be concluded that after three days of treatment, the results of the acute pain problem are partially resolved, the problem of anxiety can be resolved, the problem of the risk of infection is partially resolved.

The conclusion of this thesis report is that not all post breast cancer nursing case theories are in accordance with the patient's real condition. The suggestion from this report is that it is hoped that all health workers can understand how nursing care is needed in patients with post breast cancer to meet the daily needs of the patient.

Keywords : Nursing Care, Post Breast Cancer, Acute Pain

Reading sources : 12 (2001-2017)