

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPINANG
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, 22 Maret 2021

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Asuhan Keperawatan Kasus Stunting pada An.A dengan Gangguan Nutrisi pada Kasus Stunting Terhadap An.A di Puskesmas Batanghari Kabupaten Lampung Timur Tanggal 22-24 Maret 2021

xv + 46 halaman, 6 tabel, 2 gambar dan 4 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Latar belakang dan rumusan masalah, Stunting adalah gangguan kronik akibat kurangnya gizi sehingga menghambat pertumbuhan dan perkembangan pada bayi. Stunting adalah kondisi dimana terjadi suatu gangguan pertumbuhan fisik yang ditandai dengan pertumbuhan yang tidak optimal sebagai akibat dari ketidakseimbangan gizi. (Apriluana & Fikawati, 2018). Berdasarkan hasil Pemantauan Status Gizi (PSG) balita provinsi Lampung diperoleh hasil presentase balita Stunting di Lampung terus mengalami peningkatan. Tahun 2015 (22,7%), Tahun 2016 (24,8%) dan Tahun 2017 (31,6%). (Risksedes, 2018). Rumusan masalah pada laporan ini adalah bagaimana gambaran asuhan keperawatan anak dengan gangguan kebutuhan nutrisi pada kasus stunting terhadap An.A di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Batanghari Kabupaten Lampung Timur.

Tujuan Penulisan Laporan Tugas, Penulis mampu menggambarkan Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Anak Dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Nutrisi Pada Kasus Stunting Terhadap An.A di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Batanghari Kabupaten Lampung Timur Tanggal 22-24 Maret 2021.

Hasil pengkajian pada kasus ini didapatkan data yaitu, An.A terlihat pendek, kurus, kecil, dan sedang batuk pilek. Saat ditimbang BB An.A yaitu 8,2 kg dan tinggi 79 cm, klien lebih menyukai makan jajanan dibandingkan nasi dan sayuran dirumah. Ibu An.A mengatakan bingung bagaimana cara yang harus dilakukan agar anaknya tidak makan jajanan terus. Diagnosa yang ditegakkan adalah Defisit Nutrisi, Bersihan Jalan Nafas Tidak Efektif, Defisit Pengetahuan. SLKI : Status Nutrisi, Bersihan Jalan Nafas, Tingkat Pengetahuan. SIKI : Manajemen Nutrisi, Latihan Batuk Efektif, 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, Bersihan Jalan Nafas Tidak Efektif, Defisit Pengetahuan didapatkan saat pengkajian. Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan dapat menjadi bahan pertimbangan dalam pelaksanaan Asuhan Keperawatan bagi perawat di Puskesmas Batanghari Lampung Timur.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Stunting, Nutrisi
Sumber Bacaan : 17 (2008-2019)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGKARANG
KOTABUMI NURSING PRODUCTS
Project Report, 22 March 2021

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Nursing Care for Stunting Cases in Children with Nutritional Disorders in Cases of Stunting for Children at the Batanghari Public Health Center East Lampung Regency on 22-24 March 2021

xv + 46 page, 6 table, 2 picture and 4 attachment

ABSTRACT

Background and problem formulation, Stunting is a chronic disorder due to lack of nutrition, which inhibits growth and development in infants. Stunting is a condition where there is a physical growth disorder characterized by suboptimal growth as a result of nutritional imbalance. (Apriluana & Fikawati, 2018). Based on the results of monitoring the nutritional status (PSG) of children under five in Lampung province, it was found that the percentage of children under five with stunting in Lampung province continued to increase. Year 2015 (22,7%), Year 2016 (24,8%) and Year 2017 amounting to (31,6%). (Risksdes, 2018). The formulation of the problem in this report is how is the description of nursing care for children with impaired nutritional needs in cases of stunting for children in the working area of Batanghari Public Health Center, East Lampung Regency.

The purpose of writing an assignment report, the author is able to describe nursing care for children with impaired nutritional needs in cases of stunting against An.A in the work area of the Batanghari Public Health Center, Lampung Timur district on March 22-24, 2021.

The result of the study in this case obtained data namely, An.A looks short, thin, small, and has a cold cough. When weighed An.A, which is 8,2 kg and a height of 79 cm, clients prefer to eat snacks than rice and vegetables at home. An.A's mother said he was confused about what to do so that her child didn't eat snacks all the time. The diagnosis is nutritional deficit, ineffective airway clearance, knowledge deficit. SLKI : nutritional status, airway clearance, level of knowledge. SIKI : nutrition management, effective cough training, nutrition education for children. After nursing action for three days, some of the three diagnoses can be solved evaluating the problem.

Conclusions and suggestions, conclusions three diagnoses according to the theory of nutritional deficits, airway clearing is ineffective, knowledge deficits are obtained during assessment. The suggestions from this report are expected to be taken into consideration in the implementation of nursing care for nurses at the Batanghari East Lampung Community Health Center.

Keywords : Nursing Care, Stunting, Nutrition

Source of Reading : 17 (2008-2019)