

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURING  
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI  
Laporan Tugas Akhir, juni 2021

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Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Keamanan Pada Kasus *Post Sectio Caesarea* Terhadap Ny. S Di Ruang Kebidanan RSUD Mayjed HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 08-10 Maret 2021.

RINGKASAN

Angka persalinan dengan metode *sectio caesarea* telah meningkat di seluruh dunia dan melebihi batas kisaran 10-15 % yang direkomendasikan oleh *World Health Organization*(WHO) dalam penyelamatan ibu dan bayi. Amerika latin dan karibia menjadi penyumbang angka melahirkan dengan metode *sectio caesarea* tertinggi yaitu 40,5%, eropa 25% dan asia 19,2%. Di indonesia berdasarkan hasil riset kesehatan dasar (Riskesdas) 2018 menunjukkan prevalensi tindakan *Sectio Caesarea* pada persalinan adalah 17,6% tertinggi di wilayah DKI jakarta 31,3% dan terendah di papua 6,7%. Berdasarkan latar belakang maka penulis tertarik untuk merumuskan masalah yang dapat diambil yaitu “ bagaimanakah gambaran Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Keamanan Pada Kasus *Sectio Caesarea* Terhadap Ny.S Di Ruang Kebidanan RSUD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara.”

Tujuan penulisan laporan tugas akhir ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran Asuhan Keperawatan Asuhan Keperawatan Terhadap Ny.S Pada Kasus *Post Sectio Caesarea* Terhadap Nya. S Di ruang Kebidanan RSUD Mayjend Hm Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara. Tanggal 08-10 Maret 2021.

Hasil pengkajian pada kasus ini didapatkan data yaitu pada saat pengkajian pasien mengeluh nyeri dibagian luka oprasi, skala nyeri 5, terdapat luka insisi kurang lebih 10cm tertutup balutan, kulit sekitar luka tampak kemerahan, mengeluh sulit bergerak karena adanya luka, klien tidak nafsu makan, klien lemah, asi klien tidak keluar, payudara bengkak. Diagnosa yang ditegakkan risiko infeksi, gangguan mobilitas fisik, dan menyusui tidak efektif, yang dapat dilakukan perencanaan dan tindakan keperawatan seperti diantaranya SLKI : tingkat infeksi, mobilitas fisik, status menyusui, & SIKI : pencegah infeksi, perawatan luka, dukungan mobilisasi, edukasi menyusui, laktasi konseling.

Simpulan dari penulisan ini tidak semua yang ada pada tinjauan pustaka terdapat pada Ny.S dengan gangguan rasa aman pada kasusu *sectio caesarea*. Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan dapat menjadi bahan pertimbangan dalam pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan bagi perawat di ruang Kebidanan RSUD Mayjen HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara dan menambah literatur kepustakaan bagi mahasiswa/i Poltekkes Program Studi Keperawatan Kotabumi.

Kata kunci : asuhan keperawatan , *sectio caesarea*, gangguan kebutuhan keamanan  
Bacaan : 16 (2011 s/d 2020)

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Final Project Report, June 2021

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Nursing care of patients with impaired security needs in the case of post *sectio caesarea* against Mrs. S in the obstetrics ward of RSUD Mayjed HM Ryacudu, Kotabumi, North Lampung on March 8-10, 2021.

ABSTRAK

The rate of delivery by *sectio caesarea* has increased worldwide and exceeds the limit of 10-15% recommended by the *World Health Organization* (WHO) in saving mothers and baby. Latin America and the Caribbean were the highest contributors to the rate of delivery with the method, *sectio caesarea* namely 40.5%, Europe 25% and Asia 19.2%. In Indonesia, based on the results of the 2018 Basic Health Research (Riskesdas), the prevalence of *sectio caesarea* in childbirth is 17.6%, the highest in the DKI Jakarta area 31.3% and the lowest in Papua 6.7%. Based on the background, the authors are interested in formulating the problem that can be taken, namely "how is the description of nursing care for patients with impaired security needs in the case of *sectio caesarea* against Mrs. S in the obstetrics room of the General Hospital, Hm Ryacudu, North Lampung, Kotabumi."

The purpose of writing this final report is to find out the description of nursing care for Mrs. S in the case of *post sectio caesarea* against her. S in the obstetrics room of the General Hospital, Hm Ryacudu, North Lampung, Kotabumi. On March 8-10, 2021.

The results of the study in this case obtained data, namely at the time of the assessment the patient complained of pain in the surgical wound, the pain scale was 5, there was an incision wound of approximately 10 cm covered with a bandage, the skin around the wound looked reddish, complained of difficulty moving due to the wound, the client has no appetite, the client is weak, the client's breast milk does not come out, the breast is swollen. The diagnosis is confirmed by the risk of infection, impaired physical mobility, and ineffective breastfeeding, which can be carried out by planning and nursing actions such as SLKI: infection rate, physical mobility, breastfeeding status, & SIKI: infection prevention, wound care, mobilization support, breastfeeding education, lactation counseling.

The conclusion of this paper is that not everything in the literature review is found in Mrs. S with a sense of security disorder in the case of *sectio caesarea*. Suggestions from this report are expected to be taken into consideration in the implementation of nursing care for nurses in the Midwifery Room of the General Hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung and add to the literature for students of the Health Polytechnic of the Kotabumi Nursing Study Program.

Keywords: nursing care, *sectio caesarea*, impaired security needs

Readings: 16 (2011 to 2020)