Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Dengan Ganggguan Rasa Nyaman Pada Kasus Post Operasi *Sectio Caesarea* Dengan Malposisi Janin Letak (Melintang) Terhadap Ny. A Di Ruang Kebidanan RSU Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara, Tanggal 8-10 Maret 2021

xv + 71 halaman, 6 tabel, 2 gambar

RINGKASAN

Sectio Caesarea adalah suatu persalinan buatan, di mana janin dilahirkan melalui suatu insisi pada dinding perut dan dinding rahim dengan sayatan rahim dalam keadaan utuh serta berat janin diatas 500 gram (Winkjosastro, 2013). *World Health Organition* (WHO) memperkirakan bahwa angka persalinan dengan bedah *Caesar* adalah sekitar 10% sampai 15% dari semua proses persalinan di negara-negara berkembang dibandingkan dengan 20% di Britania Raya, 23% di Amerika Serikat dan Kanada memiliki angka 21% per 1000 persalinan (Nurafif dan Kusuma, 2015).

Tujuan dari Laporan Tugas Akhir ini adalah untuk memberikan gambaran tentang Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien dengan Ganggguan Rasa Nyaman pada Kasus Post Operasi *Sectio Caesarea* dengan Malposisi Janin Letak (melintang) terhadap Ny. A di Ruang Kebidanan RSU Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara, Tanggal 8-10 Maret 2021

Hasil pengkajian pada kasus ini didapatkan data yaitu: ibu berusia 31 tahun, pasien mengatakan nyeri, nyeri seperti ditusuk-tusuk, nyeri terasa di perut bagian bawah pada luka operasi. skala nyeri 7 (0-10) kategori nyeri berat, nyeri dirasakan sejak sehari hari pasca operasi. pasien mengatakan nyeri hilang timbul, pasien tampak gelisah, pasien tampak merintih, pasien tidak mampu melakukan aktivitas secara mandiri. pasien mengatakan yang memperberat nyeri saat terlalu banyak gerak. pasien mengatakan nyeri berkurang setelah minum obat dan istirahat, terdapat luka sayatan melintang ± 10 cm dibalut perban, pasien mengatakan lemah, sulit tidur, pasien mengatakan sulit dalam kemampuan bergerak antara posisi telentang dan duduk, pasien mengatakan cemas saat bergerak, pasien mengatakan tidak mampu mandi, pasien mengatakan tidak mampu pergi ke toilet, pasien mengatakan tidak mampu mengenakan pakaian, pasien mengatakan tidak mampu makan secara mandiri

Diagnosa keperawatan yang ditegakkan: Gangguan mobilitas fisik berhubungan dengan Kelemahan dan sulit bergerak, Defisit perawatan diri berhubungan dengan Kelemahan fisik post operasi SC, Risiko infeksi berhubungan dengan kerusakan integritas kulit, yang dilakukan perencanaan dan tindakan keperawatan sesuai dengan SLKI: Mobilitas Fisik, Perawatan Diri, Tingkat Infeksi dan SIKI: Dukungan Ambulasi, Dukungan Perawatan, Pencegahan Infeksi. Setelah dilakukan Tindakan keperawatan pada Ny.A selama 3 hari masalah pasien teratasi, yaitu: Gangguan mobilitas fisik berhubungan dengan Kelemahan dan sulit menggerakkan ekstremitas, Defisit perawatan diri berhubungan dengan Kelemahan fisik post operasi dan teratasi sebagian: Risiko infeksi berhubungan dengan kerusakan integritas kulit

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan *post sectio caesarea*, Gangguan Kebutuhan Keamanan
Daftar bacaan : 14 (2011-2019)

Nursing care of patients with discomfort in the case of postoperative sectio caesarea with fetal malposition (transverse) to Ny. A In the Midwifery Room at Handayani General Hospital, North Lampung, March 8-10, 2021

xv + 71 pages, 6 tables, 2 pictures

ABSTRACK

Sectio Caesarea is an artificial birth, in which the fetus is born through an incision in the abdominal wall and uterine wall with the uterine incision intact and the fetal weight above 500 grams (Winkjosastro, 2013). The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that the rate of caesarean delivery is about 10% to 15% of all deliveries in developing countries compared to 20% in the United Kingdom, 23% in the United States and Canada has a rate of 21% per 1000. delivery (Nurafif and Kusuma, 2015).

The purpose of this final report is to provide an overview of the Nursing Care of Patients with Disturbed Comfort in Cases of Post Surgery Sectio Caesarea with Fetal Malposition (transverse) to Ny. A in the Midwifery Room at Handayani General Hospital, Kotabumi, North Lampung, March 8-10, 2021

The results of the study in this case obtained data, namely: a 31-year-old mother, the patient said pain, pain like being stabbed, pain felt in the lower abdomen on the surgical wound. pain scale 7 (0-10) category of severe pain, pain felt since the day after surgery. the patient said the pain came and went, the patient looked restless, the patient seemed to be groaning, the patient was unable to do activities independently. The patient says that the pain worsens with too much movement. the patient said the pain was reduced after taking medication and resting, there was a ± 10 cm transverse incision wrapped in a bandage, the patient said he was weak, had difficulty sleeping, the patient said it was difficult to move between supine and sitting positions, the patient said he was anxious when moving, the patient said he was unable to take a bath , the patient said he was unable to go to the toilet, the patient said he was unable to wear clothes, the patient said he was unable to eat independently

Nursing diagnoses were enforced: Impaired physical mobility related to weakness and difficulty moving, Self-care deficit related to physical weakness after SC surgery, Risk of infection related to damage to skin integrity, planning and nursing actions were carried out in accordance with SLKI: Physical Mobility, Self-Care, Infection Rate and SIKI: Ambulation Support, Nursing Support, Infection Prevention. After nursing actions on Mrs. A for 3 days the patient's problems were resolved, namely: Impaired physical mobility related to weakness and difficulty moving the extremities, Self-care deficit related to postoperative physical weakness and partially resolved: Risk of infection related to damage to skin integrity

Keywords: Nursing care post sectio caesarea, Security Needs Disorders
Reading list : 14 (2011-2019)