

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, Mei 2022

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Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien dengan Gangguan Sirkulasi pada Kasus Menometroragia terhadap Ny.T di Ruang Kebidanan RSUD Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara

xv + 49 Halaman, 8 tabel, 2 gambar

RINGKASAN

Menurut (Depkes, 2010) di Indonesia, kejadian menometroragia bisa menimpa wanita mulai remaja (sudah menstruasi) hingga pre-menopause (menjelang berakhirnya masa menstruasi). Sekitar 20% bisa dialami oleh wanita remaja dan wanita muda, sedangkan 50% pada wanita paruh baya (usia lebih 40 tahun). Rumusan masalah pada laporan ini adalah bagaimana gambaran asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan gangguan sirkulasi pada kasus menometroragia terhadap Ny.T di Ruang Kebidanan RSUD Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara.

Tujuan umum penulisan laporan tugas akhir ini adalah untuk memberi gambaran asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan gangguan sirkulasi pada kasus menometroragia terhadap Ny.T di Ruang Kebidanan RSUD Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara. Sedangkan tujuan khusus penulisan laporan tugas akhir ini yaitu memberikan gambaran tentang pengkajian, penegakan diagnosa keperawatan, intervensi atau rencana keperawatan, implementasi serta evaluasi asuhan keperawatan dengan kasus menometroragia.

Setelah dilakukan proses keperawatan data yang didapatkan saat pengkajian pada Ny. T yaitu klien mengeluhkan keluar darah dari jalan lahir seperti menstruasi darah berwarna merah segar terkadang kecoklatan dan menggumpal yang dialami \pm 1 bulan sejak Januari. Keluhan ini disertai pusing, nyeri pada punggung menjalar ke panggul dengan skala 2 (0-10), dan tampak lemah. Pemeriksaan tekanan darah didapatkan 112/72 mmHg, hasil pemeriksaan laboratorium hemaglobin klien rendah 6,6 gr/dl. Diagnosa keperawatan yang ditegakkan perfusi perifer tidak efektif, risiko hipovolemia, dan intoleransi aktifitas. Perencanaan dan tindakan keperawatan yang dilakukan sesuai dengan SLKI perfusi perifer, status cairan, toleransi aktivitas dan SIKI manajemen cairan, manajemen perdarahan, manajemen energi. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama 3 hari masalah pasien teratasi dan klien sudah diperbolehkan pulang.

Simpulan dari Laporan Tugas Akhir ini tidak semua yang ada pada tinjauan pustaka terdapat pada Ny.T dengan gangguan sirkulasi pada kasus Menometroragia. Asuhan keperawatan pada kasus menometroragia sudah tercapai sesuai dengan tahapan proses keperawatan. Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan dapat menjadi bahan pertimbangan dalam pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan bagi perawat serta bidan di ruang Kebidanan RSUD Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara dan menambah literatur pustakaan bagi mahasiswa/i Prodi Keperawatan Kotabumi.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Menometroragia, Gangguan Sirkulasi
Sumber bacaan : 17 (2010-2022)

TANJUNGPURING HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
KOTABUMI NURSING PROGRAM STUDY
Final Project Report, May 2022

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Nursing Care of patients with Circulation in the cases of Menometrorrhagia in the Obstetrics Room of RSUD Handayani Kotabumi, North Lampung

xv + 49 pages, 8 tables, 2 pictures

ABSTRACT

According to (Depkes, 2010) in Indonesia, the incidence of menometrorrhagia can afflict women from adolescence (already menstruating) to pre-menopause (towards the end of menstruation). About 20% can be experienced by adolescent women and young women, while 50% in middle-aged women (over 40 years of age). The formulation of the problem in this report is how the description of nursing care for patients with circulation disorders in the case of menometrorrhagia against Mrs. T in the Midwifery Room of Handayani Hospital, Kotabumi, North Lampung.

The purpose of writing this final report is to provide an overview of nursing care for patients with circulation disorders in the case of menometrorrhagia against Mrs. T in the Midwifery Room at Handayani Hospital, Kotabumi, North Lampung. While the specific purpose of writing this final report is to provide an overview of the assessment, enforcement of nursing diagnoses, nursing interventions or plans, implementations and evaluation of nursing care with cases of menometrorrhagia.

After the nursing process was carried out, the data obtained during the assessment on Ny. T, the client complains of bleeding from the birth canal such as menstruation, fresh red blood, sometimes brownish and lumpy, which has been experienced for \pm 1 month since January. This complaint is accompanied by dizziness, back pain radiating to the pelvis on a scale of 2 (0-10), and looks weak. Examination of blood pressure was found to be 112/72 mmHg, the results of laboratory examinations of the client's hemoglobin were low at 6.6 g/dl. The nursing diagnosis was confirmed by ineffective peripheral perfusion, risk of hypovolemia, and activity intolerance. Planning and nursing actions are carried out in accordance with the SLKI for peripheral perfusion, fluid status, activity tolerance and SIKI fluid management, bleeding management, energy management. After nursing actions for 3 days the patient's problem was resolved and the client was allowed to go home.

The conclusion from this final report is that not everything in the literature review is found in Mrs. T with circulation disorders in the case of Menometrorrhagia. Nursing care in cases of menometrorrhagia has been achieved in accordance with the stages of the nursing process. Suggestions from this report are expected to be taken into consideration in the implementation of nursing care for nurses in the Midwifery Room at Handayani General Hospital, Kotabumi, North Lampung and to add to the literature for students in the Kotabumi Nursing Study Program.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Menometrorrhagia, Circulation Disorders
Reading source : 17(2010-2022)