

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN
PROGRAM STUDI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, April 2019
Dewi Santika,

Asuhan Keperawatan kasus Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah (BBLR) pada bayi Ny. E dengan masalah keperawatan Hipotermia di Ruang neonatus RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal, 08-10 April 2019
xv + 47halaman, 6 tabel, dan 3 gambar

RINGKASAN

Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah (BBLR) merupakan suatu kondisi di mana bayi lahir yang memiliki berat badan kurang dari 2.500 gram pada saat lahir tanpa memandang usia gestasi (Syaifudin, 2011). Data WHO tahun 2018 menunjukkan angka kelahiran bayi di Indonesia pada tahun 2010 terdapat 4.371.800 jiwa. Sementara dari jumlah tersebut 15,5 per 100 kelahiran hidup atau sebanyak 675.700 jiwa terlahir premature. Menurut data yang didapat dari RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara, pada Tahun 2020 kasus BBLR termasuk urutan pertama dari sepuluh penyakit terbesar di ruang anak pada bulan Januari-Maret dengan jumlah penderita BBLR 20 dari 43 kasus.

Rumusan masalah laporan tugas akhir ini yaitu Bagaimana Asuhan Keperawatan dengan Gangguan Rasa Aman dan Nyaman: Hipotermia pada kasus Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah (BBLR) terhadap By. Ny. E di Ruang Neonatus RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 08-10 April 2019

Tujuan penulisan, penulis mampu memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan kasus BBLR pada bayi Ny. E dengan masalah keperawatan hipotermia di Ruang Neonatus RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tahun 2019.

Hasil pengkajian didapat data klien dengan kondisi BBLR di mana BB 1800 gr kurang dari 2500 gram), Suhu tubuh 36 °C, Warna tubuh kekuningan, Reflek hisap lemah, Akral teraba dingin, Terpasang infus umbilical d5, terpasang OGT, Perawatan dalam inkubator. diagnosa yang ditegakkan yaitu Hipotermia, Defisit Nutrisi, Risiko Infeksi. SDKI, SIKI dan SLKI yaitu: Hipotermia dengan SLKI Manajemen Hipotermia I. 14507 label SIKI: Termugulasi L.14134, Defisit nutrisi dengan SLKI Manajemen nutrisi D.0019 label SIKI: status nutrisi L.03030, status cairan L.03028, Risiko infeksi dengan SLKI Pencegahan Infeksi (I. 14539), label SIKI: Manajemen imunisasi vaksin (I. 14508) dengan label SLKI status nutrisi bayi (L.03031). Adapun SIKI manajemen nutrisi (I.03119), pemantauan nutrisi (I.03123), manajemen lingkungan (I.14514). Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama tiga hari, evaluasi masalah ketiga diagnosa tersebut beberapa dapat teratasi.

Simpulan tiga diagnosa sesuai teori: Hipotermia, Defisit Nutrisi, Risiko Infeksi didapatkan saat pengkajian. Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan dapat menjadi bahan pertimbangan dalam pelaksanaan Asuhan Keperawatan bagi perawat di Ruang Neonatus RSD Mayjend HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Hipotermia, Termogulasi
Sumber Bacaan : 17 (2004-2019)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNG KARANG
KOTABUMI NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
Final Assignment Report, April 2019
Dewi Santika,

Nursing care for Low Birth Weight (LBW) cases in infants Ny. E with hypothermia nursing problems in the neonatal room of the Mayjend General Hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung Date, 8-10 April 2019
xv + 47pages, 6tables, and 3 images

ABSTRACT

Low Birth Weight (LBW) is a condition in which babies are born who weigh less than 2,500 grams at birth regardless of gestational age (Syaifudin, 2011). WHO data for 2018 shows that infant birth rates in Indonesia in 2010 were 4,371,800 people. While of that number 15.5 per 100 live births or as many as 675,700 people were born prematurely. According to data obtained from Mayjend General Hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung, in 2020 LBW cases included the first of the ten largest diseases in the children's room in January-March with the number of LBW patients 20 out of 43 cases.

The formulation of the problem report of this thesis is *How Nursing Care with Safety and Comfort Disorders: Hypothermia in the case of Low Birth Weight Babies (LBW) against By. Mrs. E in the Neonate Room of RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung April 8-10, 2019*

The purpose of writing, the author is able to provide an overview of nursing care LBW cases in infants Ny. E with hypothermia nursing problems in the Neonate Room of RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung in 2019.

The results of the study obtained client data with LBW conditions where BB 1800 gr less than 2500 grams), body temperature 36 oC, body color yellowish, weak suction reflexes, cold palpable acral, dumb umbilical infusion installed, doped OGT, treatment in the inkubator. enforced namely Hypothermia, Nutritional Deficits, Risk of Infection. IDHS, SIKI and SLKI IDHS namely: Hypothermia with IDHS Hypothermia Management I. 14507 SIKI label: L.14134 accumulated, Nutritional deficits with IDHS Nutrition management D.0019 SIKI label: nutritional status L.03030, fluid status L.03028, Risk of infection with Infection Prevention SLKI (b. 14539), label SIKI: Vaccine immunization management (b. 14508) with the SLKI label infant nutritional status (L.03031). as for SIKI nutrition management (I.03119), nutrition monitoring (I.03123), environmental management (I.14514). After three days of nursing action, the evaluation of the problems with the three diagnoses can be overcome.

Conclusion of three diagnoses according to the theory: hypothermia, nutritional deficit, risk of infection obtained during the assessment. Suggestions from this report are expected to be taken into consideration in the implementation of Nursing Care for nurses in the neonatal room of RSD Mayjend HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung.

Keywords: *Nursing care, hypothermia, thermogulation*
Reading Resources: 17 (2004-2019)