

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR  
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI  
Laporan Tugas Akhir, April 2020

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Asuhan Keperawatan Dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Oksigenisasi Pada Kasus BBLR di Ruang Neonatus RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara tanggal 07-09 April 2019.

Xv+65 halaman 5 tabel, 2 gambar,

### **RINGKASAN**

Berat Badan Lahir Rendah (BBLR) merupakan bayi yang lahir dengan berat badan lahir kurang dari 2.500 gram. World Health Organization (WHO) (2018) menyatakan bahwa 15,5% sekitar 20 juta bayi di dunia mengalami BBLR.

Tujuan penulisan, penulis mampu memberikan gambaran tentang Asuhan Keperawatan Dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Oksigenisasi Pada Kasus BBLR Terhadap Bayi Ny.N di Ruang Neonatus RSUD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi

Hasil pengkajian didapat data klien dengan kondisi berat lahir 1200 gram, panjang badan 35cm, lingkar kepala 25cm. Tangis lemah, gerak aktif, terpasang OGT, reflek hisap lemah, retraksi dada ringan, nadi 145x/menit, suhu 36,3°C, RR 68x/menit, SpO<sub>2</sub> 98%, terpasang oksigen nasal kanul 1 liter/menit. Diagnosa keperawatan yang ditegakkan adalah Hipotermia berhubungan dengan Kekurangan Lemak Subkutan, Pola Napas Tidak Efektif berhubungan dengan Hambatan Upaya Napas, Defisit Nutrisi berhubungan dengan Ketidakkampuan Mencerna Makanan Karena Imaturitas. Rencana keperawatan sesuai teori dari SDKI SIKI-SLKI. Implementasi dilakukan sesuai dengan label yang dipilih pada teori. Evaluasi dari tiga diagnosa keperawatan semua teratasi dan teratasi sebagian.

Kesimpulan dari laporan ini bahwa tidak semua teori proses keperawatan BBLR sesuai dengan kondisi klien pada kenyataannya, namun disesuaikan dengan kondisi kebutuhan klien. Saran diharapkan pihak rumah sakit dapat meningkatkan mutu pelayanan dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, BBLR

Sumber Bacaan : 14 (2010-2019).

TANJUNGPURANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC  
KOTABUMI NURSING PROGRAM  
Final Project Report, April 2020

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Nursing Care with Disorders of the Need for Oxygenation in LBW Cases in the Neonate Room of RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung, April 7-09 2019.

Xv + 65 pages, 5 tables, 2 pictures.

### **ABSTRACT**

Low Birth Weight (LBW) is a baby born with a birth weight of less than 2,500 grams. The World Health Organization (WHO) (2018) states that 15.5% of around 20 million babies in the world experience LBW.

The purpose of writing, the author is able to provide an overview of Nursing Care with Disorders of the Need for Oxygenation in the Case of LBW against Mrs.N's Baby in the Neonate Room of Mayjend HM Ryacudu Hospital, Kotabumi.

The results of the assessment obtained data from clients with birth weight conditions of 1200 grams, body length 35cm, head circumference 25cm. Weak crying, active movement, OGT attached, weak suction reflex, light chest retraction, pulse 145x / minute, temperature 36.3 ° C, RR 68x / minute, SpO<sub>2</sub> 98%, attached nasal oxygen cannula 1 liter / minute. Nursing diagnoses that are enforced are ineffective breathing patterns associated with inhibition of breathing effort, hypothermia associated with subcutaneous fat deficiency, nutritional deficits associated with the inability to digest food due to immaturity. The nursing plan is in accordance with the theory from the SIKI-SLKI IDHS. Implementation is carried out according to the label chosen in the theory. The evaluations of the three nursing diagnoses were all resolved and partially resolved.

The conclusion of this report is that not all theories of the nursing process of LBWW are in accordance with the client's condition in fact, but are adapted to the conditions of the client's needs. Suggestions are expected that the hospital can improve the quality of service in providing nursing care.

Keywords: Nursing Care, LBW

Source Reading: 14 (2010-2019).