

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPINANG
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN
PROGRAM STUDI NERS**

Laporan Akhir Profesi Ners, Juni 2022

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**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PERIOPERATIF PADA STRUMA NODUSA
NON TOKSIK (SNNT) DENGAN TINDAKAN *ISTHMOLOBECTOMY* DI
RS MARDI WALUYO METRO TAHUN 2022**

(xvi+57 halaman, 15 tabel, 3 gambar dan 7 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Struma nodusa non toksik merupakan kelainan pembesaran tiroid. Menurut WHO, didapatkan data yang mengalami Struma Nodusa Non Toksik sebanyak kurang dari 12.000.000 penduduk yang tersebar seluruh Indonesia. Sedangkan Data Dinkes Provinsi Lampung kejadian struma masih di angka nasional yaitu sebesar 98%. Hasil laporan Rumah Sakit Mardi Waluyo Metro terdapat 19 pasien struma nodusa non toksik dengan tindakan *Isthmlobectomy* pada Januari-Maret 2022. Laporan tugas akhir ini bertujuan menggambarkan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif pasien dengan diagnosa medis struma nodusa non toksik dengan tindakan *Isthmlobectomy*. Metode yang digunakan adalah *case report* dengan proses keperawatan. Subjek laporan yaitu satu orang pasien dewasa dengan diagnosa Struma Nodusa Non Toksik (SNNT). Asuhan keperawatan dilakukan di ruang perawatan dan ruang operasi rumah sakit Mardi Waluyo Metro pada tanggal 18 sampai 20 April 2022. Fase pre operatif ditemukan pasien merasa khawatir jika operasinya tidak berhasil, dirumuskan masalah ansietas dengan intervensi reduksi ansietas diberikan implementasi *Slow Deep Breathing* dengan hasil ansietas teratasi, fase intra operatif ditemukan faktor risiko tindakan pembedahan dengan perubahan sensasi, dirumuskan masalah risiko cedera dengan intervensi pencegahan cedera diberikan implementasi meningkatkan frekuensi observasi dan pengawasan tanda-tanda vital pasien dengan hasil risiko cedera tidak terjadi, fase post operatif ditemukan suhu lingkungan rendah dan mengeluh nyeri pada bagian leher, dirumuskan masalah risiko hipotermia dan nyeri akut dengan intervensi manajemen hipotermia dan nyeri akut diberikan implementasi memberikan penghangatan pasif dan relaksasi nafas dalam dengan hasil risiko hipotermia tidak terjadi dan nyeri akut teratasi. Diharapkan perawat dalam pemberian asuhan keperawatan untuk melakukan implementasi secara komprehensif dan sesuai standar operasional prosedur yang berlaku.

Kata Kunci: Struma Nodusa Non Toksik, *Isthmlobectomy*, Perioperatif

Daftar Referensi : 39 (2012-2021)

**TANJUNGPOLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH
TANJUNGPOLYTECHNIC SCHOOL OF NURSING
NERS PROFESSIONAL STUDY**

Final Professional Nurse report, June 2022

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**PERIOPERATIVE NURSING CARE ON NON TOXIC STRUMA NODUS
(SNNT) WITH ISTHMOLOBECTOMY MEASURES AT MARDI WALUYO
METRO HOSPITAL, 2022**

xvi+ 57 Pages, 15 Tables, 3 Pictures, and 7 attachments

ABSTRACT

Non-toxic goiter is a thyroid enlargement disorder. According to WHO, data obtained from non-toxic goiter nodosa are less than 12,000,000 people spread throughout Indonesia. Meanwhile, data from the Health Office of Lampung Province, the incidence of goiter is still at the national level, which is 98%. The results of the Mardi Waluyo Metro Hospital report that there were 19 non-toxic goiter nodosa patients with isthmolobectomy action in January-March 2022. This final report aims to describe the perioperative nursing care of patients with a medical diagnosis of non-toxic goiter nodosa with isthmolobectomy. The method used is a case report with the nursing process. The subject of the report is one adult patient with a diagnosis of Non-Toxic Struma Nodosa (SNNT). Nursing care was carried out in the treatment room and operating room at Mardi Waluyo Metro Hospital on April 18 to 20, 2022. In the pre-operative phase, patients were found to feel worried if the operation was not successful. Anxiety problems were formulated with an anxiety reduction intervention given the implementation of Slow Deep Breathing with the results of anxiety being resolved. In the intraoperative phase, the risk factors for surgery with changes in sensation were found, the problem of injury risk was formulated with injury prevention interventions given the implementation of increasing the frequency of observation and monitoring of the patient's vital signs with the result that the risk of injury did not occur, the postoperative phase found low ambient temperature and complained of pain. in the neck, the problem of hypothermia risk and acute pain is formulated with hypothermia and acute pain management interventions given the implementation of providing passive heating and deep breathing relaxation with the result that the risk of hypothermia does not occur and acute pain is resolved. It is expected that nurses in providing nursing care to carry out comprehensive implementation and according to applicable standard operating procedures.

*Keywords: Goiter, Isthmolobectomy, Perioperative Nursing
Reference list : 39 (2012-2021)*