

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN
PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS
Laporan Tugas Akhir Ners, Juni 2022**

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**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PERIOPERATIF PADA PASIEN HERNIA
INGUINALIS LATERALIS DENGAN TINDAKAN HERNIOTOMI DI
RSUD AHMAD YANI METRO TAHUN 2022**

xiv + 83 halaman, 28 tabel, 4 gambar dan 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Hernia inguinalis lateralis merupakan penonjolan dinding perut yang terjadi pada daerah inguinal yaitu disebelah lateral pembuluh epigastrika inferior. Menurut WHO tahun 2005–2010 penderita hernia mencapai 19.173.279 orang. Berdasarkan data Riskesdas tahun 2017 di Indonesia hernia merupakan penyakit urutan kedua setelah batu saluran kemih sebanyak 2.245 kasus. Proporsi hernia di Indonesia didominasi oleh pekerja berat sebesar 70,9%. Tujuan penulisan Laporan Tugas Akhir menggambarkan pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif pada pasien hernia inguinalis lateralis dengan tindakan herniotomi di RSUD Ahmad Yani Metro tahun 2022. Metode laporan tugas akhir ini *case report*. Teknik pengambilan data yang digunakan dengan observasi, wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik dan rekam medik. Asuhan keperawatan perioperatif ini mencakup tiga tahapan yaitu, pre, intra dan post operatif. Subjek laporan satu orang pasien dewasa dengan diagnosa Hernia Inguinalis Lateralis. Asuhan keperawatan dilakukan di RSUD Ahmad Yani Metro pada tanggal 06-08 April 2022. Didapatkan hasil dari masalah keperawatan pasien untuk pre operatif, nyeri akut dan ansietas, intra operatif, risiko perdarahan dan post operatif, risiko hipotermia, nyeri akut, gangguan integritas kulit/jaringan dan defisit perawatan diri. Intervensi keperawatan yang dilakukan sesuai dengan literatur dan SOP baik dilakukan secara mandiri maupun kolaborasi. Evaluasi dari setiap diagnosa keperawatan menunjukkan hasil sesuai kriteria skala nyeri menurun, pasien tidak cemas, tidak terjadi perdarahan, pasien tidak hipotermia, integritas kulit/jaringan membaik dan perawatan diri membaik. Disarankan perawat dapat melakukan prosedur asuhan keperawatan sesuai dengan standar yang berlaku dengan tahapan pengkajian, perumusan diagnosa, pembuatan intervensi, pelaksanaan implementasi dan evaluasi baik saat pre operasi, intra operasi, maupun post operasi.

Kata Kunci : Herniotomi, Hernia Inguinalis Lateralis, Perioperatif
Daftar Referensi : 42 (2012-2022)

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***PERIOPERATIVE NURSING CARE FOR LATERALIS INGUINAL HERNIA
PATIENTS WITH HERNIOTOMY AT RSUD AHMAD YANI METRO in 2022***
xiv + 83 pages, 28 tables, 4 pictures and 8 attachments

ABSTRACT

Lateral inguinal hernia is a protrusion of the abdominal wall that occurs in the inguinal area, which is lateral to the inferior epigastric vessels. According to WHO in 2005–2010 hernia sufferers reached 19,173,279 people. Based on Riskesdas data in 2017 in Indonesia, hernia is the second order disease after urinary tract stones as many as 2,245 cases. The proportion of hernias in Indonesia is dominated by heavy workers at 70.9%. The purpose of writing the Final Project Report describes the implementation of perioperative nursing care for patients with lateral inguinal hernia with herniotomy at Ahmad Yani Metro Hospital in 2022. The method of this final project report is a case report. Data collection techniques used by observation, interviews, physical examination and medical records. Perioperative nursing care includes three stages, namely, pre, intra and postoperative. The subject of the report is an adult patient with a diagnosis of Lateral Inguinal Hernia. Nursing care was carried out at Ahmad Yani Hospital Metro on April 6-08 2022. The results obtained from patient nursing problems for preoperative, acute pain and anxiety, intraoperative, bleeding and postoperative risk, risk of hypothermia, acute pain, impaired skin integrity/ network and self-care deficits. Nursing interventions carried out in accordance with the literature and SOPs were either carried out independently or in collaboration. Evaluation of each nursing diagnosis showed the results according to the criteria for decreased pain scale, the patient was not anxious, there was no bleeding, the patient was not hypothermic, the skin/tissue integrity improved and self-care improved. It is suggested that nurses can carry out nursing care procedures in accordance with applicable standards with the stages of assessment, formulation of diagnoses, making interventions, implementing and evaluating both preoperatively, intraoperatively, and postoperatively.

Keywords : *Herniotomy, Lateral Inguinal Hernia, Perioperative*
Reference : *42 (2012-2022)*