

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGKARANG

PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI

Laporan Tugas Akhir, Mei 2020

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Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Aman Nyaman Pada Kasus Post Operasi Apendiktomi Terhadap Ny.N di Ruang Bedah RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 09 s.d 13 Maret 2020

xvii + 91 halaman, 8 tabel, 2 gambar

RINGKASAN

Menurut *World Health Organization* (WHO) angka kematian akibat apendisitis di dunia adalah 0,2-0,8%. Berdasarkan survei di 15 provinsi di Indonesia tahun 2014 menunjukkan jumlah apendisitis yang dirawat di rumah sakit sebanyak 4.351 kasus. Jumlah ini meningkat drastis dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya, yaitu sebanyak 3.236 orang. Penyakit apendisitis berada di urutan kedua terbanyak di Ruang Bedah RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu dari sepuluh penyakit terbesar pada tiga bulan pertama pada tahun 2020. Menurut beberapa ahli menjelaskan bahwa sebagian besar penyakit apendisitis disebabkan karena konstipasi.

Rumusan masalah pada laporan tugas akhir ini adalah “Bagaimana Asuhan Keperawatan pasien dengan gangguan kebutuhan aman nyaman pada kasus post operasi apendiktomi terhadap Ny.N di Ruang Bedah RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara”

Tujuan penulisan laporan tugas akhir ini penulis menggambarkan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien post operasi apendiktomi secara komprehensif dan berdasarkan Standar Diagnosis Keperawatan Indonesia (SDKI), *Intervention Classification (NIC)*, dan *Nursing Outcomes Classification (NOC)*. Dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan ditahap pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, intervensi, implementasi, dan evaluasi.

Dari hasil pengkajian di dapatkan data yaitu terdapat luka post operasi apendiktomi di bagian abdomen kuadran kanan bawah, nyeri saat bergerak, kondisi area sekitar luka operasi tampak kemerahan. Data-data tersebut merujuk pada beberapa diagnosa diantaranya nyeri akut, hambatan mobilitas fisik, dan gangguan integritas kulit.

Intervensi dan implementasi keperawatan yang dapat dilakukan berdasarkan diagnosa di atas diantaranya NOC: Kontrol nyeri, pergerakan, penyembuhan luka: primer dan NIC: manajemen nyeri, perawatan luka, perawatan daerah sayatan, perawatan tirah baring, pemberian analgesik, pengaturan posisi. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama tiga hari, evaluasi masalah keperawatan dari ketiga diagnosa tersebut sudah dapat teratasi sebagian.

Simpulan laporan tugas akhir ini memberikan gambaran tentang bagaimana asuhan keperawatan pasien dengan gangguan kebutuhan rasa aman nyaman pada kasus post operasi apendiktomi mulai dari pengkajian hingga tahap evaluasi dan saran dari laporan ini diharapkan dapat menjadi bahan pertimbangan dalam pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan dan menambah literatur kepustakaan bagi mahasiswa/I Poltekkes Program Studi Keperawatan Kotabumi.

Kata kunci : asuhan keperawatan, post operasi apendiktomi, nyeri akut.

Sumber bacaan : 33 (2000-2018)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGKARANG
KOTABUMI NURSING STUDY PROGRAM

Final Project Report, May 2020

Ika Nurmaya Dewi,

Nursing Care for Patients with Comfortable Disorders Needs in Post operative Appendectomy Cases for Mrs.N in the Surgical Hospital Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung Date 09 to 13 March 2020

xvii + 91 pages, 8 tables, 2 picture

ABSTRACT

According to the *Word Health Organization* (WHO) the death rate due to appendicitis in the world is 0.2-0.8%. Based on a survey in 15 provinces in Indonesia in 2014, the number of appendicitis treated in the hospital was 4.351 cases. This number increased dramatically compared to the previous year, which was 3.236 people. Appendicitis is the second highest in the Surgery Room of General Hospital HM Ryacudu of the ten biggest diseases in the first three months of 2020. According to some experts, most appendicitis is caused by constipation.

The formulation of the problem in this thesis report is "How to Nurse Care for patients with the need for comfortable discomfort in the case of postoperative appendectomy for Mrs.N in the Operating Room of the Major General Hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung"

The purpose of writing this thesis report is the author describes nursing care in postoperative appendectomy patients comprehensively and based on the Indonesian Nursing Diagnosis Standard (SDKI), Intervention Classification (NIC), and Classification of Nursing Outcomes (NOC). With the nursing process approach at the stage of assessment, nursing diagnosis, intervention, implementation, and evaluation.

From the results of the study obtained data that there is an appendectomy postoperative wound in the lower right quadrant abdomen, pain while moving, the condition of the area around the surgical wound appears reddish. These data refer to several diagnoses including acute pain, physical mobility obstacles, and integrity disorders skin.

Nursing interventions and implementations that can be carried out based on the above diagnosis include NOC: Pain control, movement, wound healing: primary and NIC: pain management, wound care, incision area care, bed rest care, analgesic administration, positioning. After three days of nursing action, the evaluation of nursing problems from the three diagnoses has been partially resolved.

The conclusion of this thesis report provides an overview of how nursing care of patients with the need for comfort disorders in the case of postoperative appendicitis surgery from the assessment to the evaluation stage and recommendations of this report are expected to be considered in the implementation of nursing care. and add library literature to students of the Polytechnic of Kotabumi Nursing Study Program.

Keywords : nursing care, post operative appendectomy, acute pain

Reading list : 33 (2000-2018)