

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPINANG**  
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**Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif Pada Pasien Sinusitis Dengan Tindakan FESS (*Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery*) Di Ruang Operasi RS DKT Bandar Lampung Tahun 2020**

**xvii + 105 halaman, 41 referensi, 12 gambar, 17 tabel**

**ABSTRAK**

Asuhan keperawatan laporan kasus ini dilakukan pada pasien dengan diagnosa medis sinusitis. Sinusitis merupakan proses peradangan pada mukosa atau selaput lendir sinus paranasal. Sinus Paranasalis (SPN) terdiri dari empat sinus yaitu sinus maxillaris, sinus frontalis, sinus sphenoidalis dan sinus ethmoidalis yang dilapisi lapisan mukosa yang merupakan lanjutan mukosa rongga hidung dan bermuara di rongga hidung melalui ostium masing-masing. Sinusitis menyerang pada kelompok umur 21-30 tahun dengan frekuensi antara laki-laki dan perempuan seimbang. Berdasarkan data National Health Interview Survey (2012), rinosinusitis menjadi salah satu dari sepuluh diagnosis penyakit terbanyak di Amerika Serikat dan untuk pertama kalinya diadakan studi epidemiologi populasi di Eropa (2011) menggunakan kuisioner, sekitar 10.9% orang memiliki gejala rinosinusitis kronik. Tujuan laporan ini, penulis menggambarkan pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif pada pasien sinusitis dengan tindakan FESS (*Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery*). Metode asuhan keperawatan menggunakan pendekatan proses keperawatan, subyek asuhan pada pasien Ny.E dengan diagnosa medis sinusitis.

Berdasarkan hasil pengkajian dirumuskan beberapa diagnosa keperawatan sebagai berikut: pre operasi; ansietas, intra operasi; resiko perdarahan dan post operasi; hipotermi. Rencana keperawatan yang ditetapkan berdasarkan diagnosa keperawatan yang dirumuskan. Implementasi tindakan dikerjakan sesuai intervensi keperawatan yang ditetapkan pada Ny.E secara mandiri maupun kolaborasi dalam tim operasi sehingga tujuan rencana tindakan tercapai. Evaluasi dari setiap diagnosa keperawatan didapatkan sebagai berikut, tahap pre operasi masalah ansietas teratasi sebagian. Tahap intra operasi masalah risiko perdarahan tidak terjadi. Tahap post operasi masalah hipotermia belum teratasi. Saran, diharapkan dapat melakukan prosedur asuhan keperawatan sesuai dengan standar yang berlaku sesuai dengan tahapan pengkajian, perumusan diagnosa keperawatan, pembuatan intervensi keperawatan, pelaksanaan implementasi dan evaluasi baik saat pre operasi, intra operasi, maupun post operasi.

Kata Kunci : FESS, Sinusitis, Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif

Referensi : 41 (2002-2019)

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**Perioperative Nursing Care in Sinusitis Patients with FESS (Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery) in the Operating Room of DKT Bandar Lampung Hospital 2020<sup>th</sup>**  
**xvii + 105 pages, 41 references, 12 pictures, 17 tables**

**ABSTRACT**

Nursing care for this case report is performed on patients with medical diagnoses sinusitic. Sinusitis is an inflammatory process in the mucous or paranasal sinus mucous membranes. Paranasalis Sinus (SPN) consists of four sinuses namely the maxillary sinus, frontalis sinus, sphenoid sinus and ethmoid sinus which are coated with a mucous layer which is the continuation of the nasal cavity and empties into the nasal cavity through each ostium. Sinusitis attacking the 21-30 years age group with a balanced frequency between men and women. Based on data from the National Health Interview Survey (2012), rhinosinusitis is one of the ten most diagnosed diseases in the United States and for the first time a population epidemiology study in Europe (2011) used a questionnaire, about 10.9% of people have symptoms of chronic rhinosinusitis. The purpose of this report, the authors describe the implementation of perioperative nursing care in sinusitis patients with FESS (Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery). The nursing care method uses the nursing process approach, the subject of care for Ny.E patients with medical diagnosis of sinusitis.

Based on the results of the study several nursing diagnoses were formulated as follows: preoperatively; anxiety, intraoperative; risk of bleeding and post surgery; hypothermia. The nursing plan is determined based on the nursing diagnoses that are formulated. The implementation of the action was carried out according to the nursing intervention determined by Ny.E independently as well as collaboration in the operations team so that the objectives of the action plan were achieved. Evaluation of each nursing diagnosis is obtained as follows, the preoperative stage of anxiety problems is partially resolved. Intraoperative stage the risk of bleeding problems does not occur. The postoperative stage of hypothermia has not been resolved. Suggestions, are expected to be able to carry out nursing care procedures in accordance with applicable standards in accordance with the stages of assessment, formulation of nursing diagnoses.

Keywords : FESS, Sinusitis, Perioperative Nursing Care

References : 41 (2002-2019)