

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
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**Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif Pada Pasien Fraktur *Phalank Digiti III Pedis Sinistra* Dengan Tindakan *Open Reduction Internal Fixation* Diruang OK RSUD
Dr. A. Dadi Tjokrodipo Tahun 2019**

Xviii+ 58 halaman, 2 gambar, 12 tabel dan lampiran

ABSTRAK

Fraktur *phalank* merupakan terputusnya hubungan tulang jari-jari yang diakibatkan trauma langsung maupun tidak langsung *World Health Organization* (WHO) menyatakan sebagian besar kasus fraktur diakibatkan oleh kecelakaan. Kecelakaan lalu lintas di jalan raya menewaskan 1,25 juta orang di seluruh dunia pada tahun 2013 dan terluka hingga 50 juta orang. Di Indonesia insiden fraktur cukup tinggi, didapatkan data 8 juta orang mengalami kejadian fraktur dengan jenis dan penyebab fraktur yang berbeda-beda namun untuk jumlah kasus fraktur di Indonesia terjadi pada fraktur ekstremitas bawah yang diakibat kecelakaan serta memiliki prevalensi yang cukup tinggi yaitu sekitar 67,9%. Dari 45.987 orang dengan kasus fraktur ekstremitas bawah, 19.625 orang mengalami fraktur pada tulang *femur*, 14.027 orang mengalami fraktur *cruris*, 3.775 orang mengalami fraktur tibia, dan 970 orang mengalami fraktur pada tulang-tulang kecil seperti (*phalank*) di kaki, dan 336 orang mengalami fraktur *fibula*. Sedangkan proporsi fraktur paling banyak terjadi di provinsi Gorontalo 17,9% dan di Lampung sebanyak 12 %. Dampak dari fraktur secara umum seperti syok, kerusakan organ, kerusakan saraf, emboli lemak, cedera arteri, cedera kulit dan jaringan serta cedera sindrom kompartement. Dampak lebih lanjutnya seperti stiffnes (kaku sendi), degeneratif sendi, penyembuhan tulang terganggu, malunion dan cross union. Metode asuhan keperawatan dilakukan pada pasien fraktur *phalank digiti iii pedis sinistra* diruang bedah sentral dengan fase pre, intra, dan post operasi serta dilakukan observasi pada setiap fase. Hasil pembasahan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif didapatkan pada fase pre ditemukan masalah ansietas berhubungan dengan krisis situasional, fase intra ditemukan hipotermi berhubungan dengan terpapar suhu lingkungan yang rendah, dan fase post operasi didapatkan nyeri berhubungan dengan prosedur operasi.

Kata Kunci : Fraktur *Phalank Digiti III Pedis Sinistra*, *Open Reduction Internal Fixation*, Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif

Referensi : 28 (1996-2019)

**HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF TANJUNGPUR
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***Perioperative Nursing Care At Patients With Phalank Digiti III Pedis Sinistra Fracture Patients With Open Reduction Internal Fixation Measures In The Operating Room Dr. A. Dadi Tjokrodipo Hospital 2019
Xviii + 58 pages, 2 images, 12 tables and attachments***

ABSTRACT

Phalank fractures are broken bones in the fingers caused by direct or indirect trauma. The World Health Organization (WHO) states that most fracture cases are caused by accidents. Road traffic accidents killed 1.25 million people worldwide in 2013 and injured up to 50 million people. In Indonesia the incidence of fracture is quite high, obtained data of 8 million people experience the occurrence of fractures with different types and causes of fractures, but for the number of fracture cases in Indonesia occur in lower limb fractures due to accidents and have a high prevalence of around 67.9% . Of 45,987 people with lower extremity fractures, 19,625 people had fractures in the femur, 14,027 people had cruris fractures, 3,775 people had tibia fractures, and 970 people had fractures on small bones such as (phalank) in the legs, and 336 people had fractures. fibula fracture. While the proportion of fractures was most prevalent in Gorontalo province at 17.9% and in Lampung at 12%. The impact of fractures in general such as shock, organ damage, nerve damage, fat embolism, arterial injury, skin and tissue injuries and compartment syndrome injuries. Further impacts such as stiffnes (joint stiffness), degenerative joints, impaired bone healing, malunion and cross union. Nursing care method is performed on patients with phalank digiti iii pedis synitra fracture in the central surgical room with pre, intra and postoperative phases as well as observations in each phase. The results of wetting in perioperative nursing care found in the pre phase found anxiety problems associated with situational crises, intra phase found hypothermia associated with exposure to low ambient temperatures, and the postoperative phase found pain associated with surgical procedures.

Keyword : Phalang Digiti III Pedis Sinistra Fracture, Open Reduction Internal Fixation, Perioperative Nursing Care

Reference : 28 (1996-2019)