

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, Mei 2023

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Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Sirkulasi pada Kasus
Perdarahan Post Partum terhadap Ny.H Di Ruang Kebidanan RSUD Handayani Kotabumi
Lampung Utara pada Tanggal 29-31 Maret 2023
XV+85 halaman, 11 tabel, 3 gambar

RINGKASAN

Perdarahan postpartum adalah perdarahan lebih dari 500 cc setelah bayi lahir pervaginam (Triwidiantari, 2021). Menurut data yang dihimpun dari pencatatan Program Kesehatan Keluarga di Kementerian Kesehatan tahun 2021, sebanyak 7.389 kematian ibu di Indonesia, kasus perdarahan didapati hasil 1,330 kasus. Menurut buku register ruang Kebidanan RSUD Handayani Kotabumi, persalinan normal dengan penyulit pada 2022 sebanyak 167 persalinan, dengan perdarahan post partum 20 kasus. Pada 2023 terhitung sejak Januari-Maret sebanyak 38 persalinan normal dengan perdarahan postpartum 3 kasus.

Tujuan Umum dari LTA ini memberikan Gambaran Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien dengan Gangguan Sirkulasi pada Kasus Perdarahan Postpartum terhadap Ny.H di Ruang Kebidanan RSUD Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara tanggal 29-31 Maret 2023.

Hasil pengkajian Ny. H mengeluh mengalami perdarahan pada jalan lahir setelah melahirkan anak ketiga di bidan, mengeluh lemas, merasa pusing, terasa kram pada perut, nyeri dan mengalamai perdarahan pada jalan lahir \pm 250 cc, skala nyeri 4 (0-10), plasenta tidak lahir lengkap, akral teraba dingin, turgor kulit menurun, luka episiotomi \pm 5 cm. Diagnosa keperawatan yang muncul perfusi perifer tidak efektif, resiko syok, dan resiko infeksi. Rencana keperawatan yaitu SLKI: tingkat perdarahan, tingkat syok, dan tingkat infeksi. SIKI: tranfusi darah, pemantauan hasil laboratorium, manajemen hipovolemia, pencegahan infeksi, perawatan perineum. Evaluasi selama 3 hari perfusi perifer tidak efektif teratasi sebagian, resiko syok teratasi, resiko infeksi teratasi sebagian.

Simpulan pada kasus Ny. H didapatkan bahwa asuhan keperawatan dapat dilakukan dengan baik pada pasien maupun keluarga pasien. Saran bagi lahan praktik terutama perawat yang melaksanakan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan perdarahan postpartum agar terdapat standar metode penilaian perdarahan dengan menggunakan acuan alat agar terlaksana secara akurat.

Kata kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan Maternitas, Perdarahan Postpartum, Sirkulasi.

Daftar bacaan: 22 (2013-2023)

TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF
KOTABUMI NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
Final Project Report, 29-31 March 2023

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Nursing Care of Patients with Disorders of Circulation Needs in Post Partum Hemorrhage Cases for Mrs. H in the Midwifery Room of RSU Handayani Kotabumi North Lampung on March 29-31 2023

Xv+ 85pages, 11 tables, 3 pictures

ABSTRACT

Postpartum hemorrhage is bleeding of more than 500 cc after the baby is born vaginally (Triwidiyantari, 2021). According to data compiled from the registration of the Family Health Program at the Ministry of Health in 2021, there were 7,389 maternal deaths in Indonesia, 1,330 cases of bleeding were found. According to the register book of the Midwifery Room at Handayani Hospital Kotabumi, there will be 167 normal deliveries with complications in 2022, with 20 cases of postpartum hemorrhage. In 2023, from January to March, there will be 38 normal deliveries with 3 cases of postpartum hemorrhage.

The General Purpose of this LTA provides an Overview of Nursing Care for Patients with Circulation Disorders in Postpartum Bleeding Cases for Mrs. H in the Midwifery Room of RSU Handayani Kotabumi, North Lampung on 29-31 March 2023.

The results of Mrs. H complained of bleeding in the birth canal after giving birth to her third child at the midwife, complained of weakness, felt dizzy, felt cramps in the stomach, pain and experienced bleeding in the birth canal \pm 250 cc, pain scale 4 (0-10), placenta was not delivered completely, cold acral, decreased skin turgor, episiotomy wound \pm 5 cm. Nursing diagnoses include ineffective peripheral perfusion, risk of shock, and risk of infection. The nursing plan is SLKI: bleeding rate, shock level, and infection rate. SIKI: blood transfusion, monitoring of laboratory results, management of hypovolemia, infection prevention, perineal care. Evaluation for 3 days of ineffective peripheral perfusion is partially resolved, the risk of shock is resolved, the risk of infection is partially resolved.

The conclusion in the case of Mrs. H found that nursing care can be carried out well for patients and the patient's family. Suggestions for practice areas, especially nurses who carry out nursing care in patients with postpartum hemorrhage, so that there is a standard method for assessing bleeding using a reference tool so that it is carried out accurately.

Keywords: Maternity Nursing Care, Postpartum Hemorrhage, Circulation

Reading list: 22 (2013-2023).