

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPINRANG

PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI

Laporan Tugas Akhir Mei 2023

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Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Dengan Gangguan Termoregulasi Pada Kasus Febris Terhadap An.A Di Ruang Edelweis RSUD Handayani Kotabumi

Lampung Utara Tanggal 22-25 Maret 2023

xv + 63, 1 Gambar, 8 Tabel

RINGKASAN

Demam merupakan keadaan ketika individual mengalami atau berisiko mengalami kenaikan suhu tubuh terus menerus lebih dari 37,8 °C peroral atau 37,9°C perrectal karena faktor eksternal. Pada perkembangan anak demam disebabkan oleh agen mikrobiologi yang dapat dikenali dan demam menghilang sesudah masa yang pendek.

Tujuan laporan tugas akhir ini adalah memahami dan mengetahui gambaran Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien dengan Gangguan Termoregulasi pada Kasus Febris terhadap Pasien An. A di ruang Edelweis RSUD Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara pada 22 -25 Maret 2023.

Diagnosa keperawatan yang muncul pada kasus febris terhadap An.A yaitu hipertermia, nausea, defisit pengetahuan. Rencana keperawatan yang ditegaskan antara lain dari SLK: Termoregulasi (L.14134), Tingkat nausea (L.08066), Status nutrisi (L.03030) dan SIKI: Manajemen hipertermia (I.15506), Manajemen muntah (I.03118), Manajemen nutrisi (03119). Implementasi yang ditegaskan antara lain mengukur suhu tubuh dengan termometer digital, mengganti linen klien, mengajurkan keluarga untuk kompres hangat didahi, memberikan cairan infus KN-EN RL 1000cc/24 jam, memberikan obat paracetamol sirup melalui oral 2,5ml sendok makan, ineksi obat ceftiaxon 750_{mg}/12 jam, mengidentifikasi karakteristik muntah, warna, konsistensi, waktu, frekuensi dan durasi, mengidentifikasi faktor penyebab muntah, membersihkan mulut dan hidung, mengajarkan teknik nonfarmakologi untuk mengelola muntah, melakukan pendidikan kesehatan tentang demam, mengajarkan cara kompres hangat.

Kesimpulan selama tiga hari dilakukan tindakan asuhan keperawatan dengan ketiga diagnosa prioritas didapatkan hasil suhu menurun, mual muntah menurun, pengetahuan keluarga tentang masalah kesehatan yang dialami meningkat. Saran bagi kakak-kakak petugas RSUD handayani dilantai dua Diharapkan untuk dapat meningkatkan mutu pelayanan, khususnya di ruang edelweis dengan lebih memperhatikan kebutuhan, disiplin dalam melakukan tindakan keperawatan sesuai standar, dan ketersediaan fasilitas kesehatan di ruangan yang harus di tingkatkan, bagi prodi keperawatan kotabumi Dapat memfasilitasi buku-buku edisi terbaru mengenai demam (febris) pada anak di perpustakaan.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan Febris, Teroregulasi, Hipertermia

Sumber bacaan :15 (2014-2022)

TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC

KOTABUMI NURSING STUDY PROGRAM

Final Project Report, May 2023

Regi Pratama,

Nursing Care of Patients with Disorders of Thermoregulation in Febrile Cases

Against An.A In the Edelweis Room, RSU Handayani Kotabumi

North Lampung March 22-25 2023

xv+63, 1 picture, 8 Table

ABSTRAK

Fever is a condition when an individual experiences or is at risk of experiencing a continuous increase in body temperature of more than 37.8°C perorally or 37.9°C perrectally due to external factors. In developing children the fever is caused by a recognized microbiological agent and the fever disappears after a short time.

The purpose of this final report is to understand and know the description of Nursing Care of Patients with Disorders of Thermoregulation in the Case of Febris against Patient An. A in the Edelwais room of Handayani Hospital, Kotabumi, North Lampung on March 22-25, 2023.

The nursing diagnoses that appeared in the case of fever against An.A were hyperthermia, nausea, knowledge deficit. Nursing plans that are enforced include SLK: Thermoregulation (L.14134), Nausea level (L.08066), Knowledge level (L.12111) and SIKI: Hyperthermia management (I.15506), Vomiting management (I.03118), Health education (I.12383). Implementation that is enforced includes measuring body temperature with a digital thermometer, changing client linen, advising the family to apply warm compresses on the forehead, giving intravenous fluids KN EN RL 1000cc/24 hours, giving paracetamol syrup by mouth 1 tablespoon, injecting ceftioxone 750 mg/12 hours, identifying the characteristics of vomiting, color, consistency, time, frequency and duration, identifying factors that cause vomiting, cleaning the mouth and nose, teaching non-pharmacological techniques to manage vomiting, conducting health education about fever, teaching how to warm compresses.

The conclusion was that for three days nursing care was carried out with the three priority diagnoses, it was found that the temperature decreased, nausea and vomiting decreased, family knowledge about the health problems experienced increased. Suggestions for older staff at the Handayani General Hospital on the second floor. It is expected to be able to improve the quality of service, especially in the edelweis room by paying more attention to needs, discipline in carrying out nursing actions according to standards, and the availability of health facilities in rooms that must be improved, for urban nursing study programs. facilitating the latest edition of books on fever (febris) in children in the library.

Keywords: Febrile Nursing Care, Regulated, Hyperthermia

Reading source :15 (2014-2022)