

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR  
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGPUR  
PRODI DIII KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGPUR**

Laporan Karya Tulis Ilmiah, April 2024

**Thomas Herjuno**

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN  
GANGGUAN KEBUTUHAN OKSIGENASI  
PADA PASIEN DENGAN DIAGNOSIS BRONKOPNEUMONIA  
DI RUANG ANAK RS DR A. DADI TJOKRODIPO  
KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG  
TAHUN 2024**

xiv + 72 halaman + 13 tabel + 6 gambar + 9 lampiran

**Abstrak**

Pada 2019, WHO melaporkan bronkopneumonia menyebabkan 15% kematian balita.. Kemenkes RI melaporkan persentase kasus bronkopneumonia pada balita di Indonesia mencapai 38% di tahun 2022.

Karya tulis ini berfokus pada gangguan kebutuhan oksigenasi pada pasien bronkopneumonia. Tujuan penulisan karya tulis ini untuk memberi gambaran asuhan keperawatan gangguan kebutuhan oksigenasi pada pasien bronkopneumonia. Metode yang digunakan yakni pendekatan asuhan keperawatan meliputi pengkajian, analisis data, penetapan diagnosis, rencana intervensi, implementasi, dan evaluasi. Asuhan keperawatan dilakukan selama 3 hari kepada 2 pasien bronkopneumonia di Ruang Anak RS Dr. A. Dadi Tjokrodipo Kota Bandar Lampung.

Pengkajian pasien 1 dilakukan di tanggal 3 Januari 2024, dan pasien 2 pada tanggal 4 Januari 2024. Hasil pengkajian kedua pasien, ditemukan keluhan sesak napas dan batuk pilek, pernapasan cuping hidung, pola napas cepat (RR pasien 1: 46x/menit, RR pasien 2: 68x/menit), dan penumpukan sekret. Diagnosis keperawatan yang ditegakkan yakni pola napas tidak efektif berhubungan dengan hambatan upaya napas (penumpukan sekret) dan bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif berhubungan dengan proses infeksi. Implementasi dilakukan selama 3 hari, yakni memonitor pola napas, sputum, dan TTV, memberi terapi oksigen 2-3L, melakukan fisioterapi dada, memberikan obat oral, intravena, dan inhalasi, edukasi batuk efektif, mengatur posisi, edukasi batuk efektif, edukasi pentingnya kecukupan nutrisi dan istirahat, dan melibatkan pengasuh dalam proses perawatan. Hasil evaluasi didapati sesak napas dan batuk pilek pada kedua pasien menurun. Penulis menemukan perawat ruangan belum menerapkan prinsip *atraumatic care* secara maksimal, sehingga bagi profesi perawat diharapkan untuk dapat melaksanakan asuhan keperawatan anak yang komprehensif dengan menerapkan prinsip *atraumatic care*.

Kata kunci: bronkopneumonia, oksigenasi, pola napas, bersihan jalan napas  
Daftar referensi : 19 (2014-2023)

**TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC  
TANJUNG KARANG DEPARTMENT OF NURSING  
TANJUNG KARANG DIII NURSING PROGRAM**

Final Project Report, April 2024

**Thomas Herjuno**

**NURSING CARE  
DISORDERS OF OXYGENATION NEEDS  
IN PATIENTS WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF BRONCHOPNEUMONIA  
IN THE PEDIATRICS ROOM OF DR A. DADI TJOKRODIPO HOSPITAL  
BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY  
YEAR OF 2024**

xiv + 72 pages + 13 tables + 6 pictures +9 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

In 2019, WHO reported that bronchopneumonia caused 15% of under-five deaths. The Indonesian Ministry of Health reported that the percentage of bronchopneumonia cases in under-fives in Indonesia would reach 38% in 2022.

This paper focuses on impaired oxygenation requirements in bronchopneumonia patients. The purpose of this paper is to provide an overview of nursing care for impaired oxygenation needs in bronchopneumonia patients. The method used is a nursing care approach including assessment, data analysis, diagnosis, intervention planning, implementation and evaluation. Nursing care was provided for 3 days for 2 bronchopneumonia patients in the Children's Room at Dr. Hospital. A. Dadi Tjokrodipo, Bandar Lampung City.

The assessment of patient 1 was carried out on January 3 2024, and patient 2 on January 4 2024. The results of the assessment of both patients, found complaints of shortness of breath and cough and cold, nostril breathing, rapid breathing patterns (patient RR 1: 46x/minute, patient RR 2: 68x/minute), and accumulation of secretions. The nursing diagnoses that were made were ineffective breathing patterns related to difficulty breathing (accumulation of secretions) and ineffective airway clearance related to the infection process. Implementation was carried out for 3 days, namely monitoring breathing patterns, sputum and TTV, giving 2-3L oxygen therapy, carrying out chest physiotherapy, giving oral, intravenous and inhalation medication, effective cough education, positioning, effective cough education, education on the importance of adequate nutrition and rest, and involving caregivers in the care process. The evaluation results showed that shortness of breath and coughs and colds had decreased in both patients. The author found that ward nurses had not implemented the principles of atraumatic care optimally, so that the nursing profession was expected to be able to carry out comprehensive nursing care for children by applying the principles of atraumatic care.

Keywords: bronchopneumonia, oxygenation, breathing patterns, airway clearance

Bibliography: 19 (2014-2023)