

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGKARANG
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGKARANG
PRODI DII KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGKARANG**

Laporan Karya Tulis Ilmiah. Tahun 2024
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**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN GANGGUAN KEBUTUHAN
OKSIGENASI PADA PASIEN *CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE*
DI RUANG KERATUN BAWAH RS URIP SUMOHARJO
TAHUN 2024**

Xiii + 60 halaman + 6 tabel + 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) karena adanya penurunan kemampuan ginjal dalam mempertahankan keseimbangan tubuh. *Chronic Kidney Disease* dapat menimbulkan gangguan pada oksigenasi disebabkan adanya cairan yang menumpuk dan terakumulasi di dalam paru-paru. Berdasarkan data dari WHO 2017 menunjukkan pasien gagal ginjal akut maupun kronik mengalami peningkatan 50% dari tahun sebelumnya. Riset Kesehatan Dasar (2018) juga menunjukkan pravaleansi gagal ginjal kronis di Indonesia mengalami kenaikan sekitar 713.783 jiwa. Data di Provinsi Lampung tahun 2018 terdapat 22.345 jiwa yang menderita gagal ginjal kronis. Tujuan pembuatan laporan tugas akhir menerapkan asuhan keperawatan Gangguan Kebutuhan Oksigenasi, metode penulisan LTA ini menggunakan proses keperawatan meliputi pengkajian sampai dengan evaluasi. Metode yang digunakan yaitu pengumpulan data dan pengkajian. Observasi dilakukan pada tanggal 05 Januari 2024, asuhan keperawatan pada pasien CKD dilakukan pada tanggal 05 Januari 2024 - 10 Januari 2024. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan didapatkan pada pasien pertama (Tn. B) sesak nafas yang dirasakannya berkurang, pasien dapat batuk secara efektif dan mampu mengeluarkan sputum sama seperti pasien kedua (Tn.W) sesak yang dirasakannya berkurang dan mampu batuk secara efektif. Terdapat perbedaan keluhan pada pasien pertama dan kedua yaitu pada pasien pertama muncul keluhan nyeri dada namun pasien kedua tidak mengeluh nyeri dada. Disarankan untuk dapat menggunakan dan memanfaatkan waktu seefektif mungkin, dan dapat melakukan metode penkes agar pasien lebih paham apa saja yang perlu dihindari serta cara memonitor asupan cairan pada pasien *Chronic Kidney Disease* sehingga dapat memberikan asuhan keperawatan secara maksimal.

Kata kunci : Asuhan keperawatan, gangguan oksigenasi, CKD.
Daftar referensi : (2014-2024)

**TANJUNGKARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DEPARTEMENT OF NURSING TANJUNGKARANG
TANJUNGKARANG DIII NURSING PROGRAM**

Final Project, Year 2024
Dhita Ferdamaiarza

**NURSING CARE OF OXIGENATION NEED DISORDERS IN
CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS IN THE LOWER KERATUN
WARD AT URIP SUMO HARJO HOSPITAL 2024**

Xiii + 60 pages + 6 tables + 7 attachment

ABSTRACT

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is caused by a decrease in the kidney's ability to maintain body balance. *Chronic Kidney Disease* can cause problem with oxygenation due to fluid buildup and accumulation in the lungs. Based on data from WHO 2017, it shows that patients with acute and chronic kidney failure experienced an increase of 50% from the previous year. Basic Health Research (2018) also shows that the prevalence of chronic kidney failure in Indonesia has increased by around 713,783 people. Data in Lampung Province in 2018 showed that there were 22,345 people suffering from chronic kidney failure. The aim of preparing this final project report is to implement the maintenance of Oxygen Needs Disruption shelters. This LTA writing method uses a killing process which includes assessment to evaluation. The method used is data collection and assessment. Observations were carried out on 05 January 2024, care for CKD patients was carried out on 05 January 2024 - 10 January 2024. After the freezing procedure was carried out on the first patient (Mr. B), the shortness of breath he felt was reduced, the patient was able to cough effectively and was able to produce phlegm just like the second patient (Mr. W). He feels less short of breath and is able to cough effectively. There were differences in complaints between the first and second patients, namely that the first patient complained of chest pain but the second patient did not complain of chest pain. It is recommended to use and utilize time as effectively as possible, and to use the health care method so that patients better understand what needs to be avoided and how to monitor fluid intake in *Chronic Kidney Disease* patients so that they can provide maximum protection.

Keyword: Nursing care of, oxygenation disorders, *Chronic Kidney Disease*.
Reference List : (2014-2024).