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PENERAPAN PERAWATAN LUKA PASCA *SECTIO CAESAREA* DENGAN
MASALAH KEPERAWATAN RESIKO INFEKSI DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM
HANDAYANI

xi + 67 halaman + 7 tabel + 1 gambar + 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Sectio Caesarea (SC) merupakan salah satu proses persalinan yang dimana janin di keluarkan dengan cara pembedahan dengan cara sayatan di bagian dinding perut dan rahim yang masih utuh, ancaman bagi ibu yang melahirkan dengan tindakan SC salah satunya adalah infeksi pada luka post operasi, perawatan luka dilakukan tujuan agar menjaga luka tetap bersih , mencegah infeksi dan dapat mempercepat penyembuhan luka, serta meningkatkan kenyamanan fisik maupun psikologis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai keefektifan penerapan perawatan luka pasca SC dengan masalah keperawatan resiko infeksi di Rumah Sakit Umum Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara. Metode yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini yaitu intervensi perawatan luka pasca SC terhadap seorang pasien dengan masalah keperawatan resiko infeksi di Rumah Sakit Umum Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara dalam bentuk studi kasus. Hasil penelitian menunjukan setelah di berikan intervensi keperawatan berupa perawatan luka pasca SC didapatkan hasil status luka pasca SC semakin membaik ditandai dengan tanda-tanda infeksi menurun berupa nyeri menurun skala 2, sudah tidak merasa panas pada luka operasi, kadar Hb membaik 12,5 gr/dl. Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini bahwa intervensi perawatan luka pasca SC dapat mengurangi masalah resiko infeksi dan dapat mempercepat penyembuhan luka.

Kata kunci : perawatan luka, resiko infeksi, *Sectio Caesarea*
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*IMPLEMENTATION OF POST SECTIO CAESAREA WOUND CARE WITH
INFECTION RISK NURSING PROBLEMS AT HANDAYANI GENERAL
HOSPITAL*

xi + 67 pages + 7 tables + 1 figures + 8 appendices

ABSTRACT

Sectio Caesarea (SC) is a birth process in which the fetus is removed surgically by making an incision in the part of the abdominal wall and uterus that is still intact. One of the threats to mothers who give birth using SC is infection of the post-operative wound, wound care. This is done with the aim of keeping wounds clean, preventing infection and speeding up wound healing, as well as increasing physical and psychological comfort. This study aims to assess the effectiveness of implementing post-SC wound care with the problem of infection risk nursing at the Handayani General Hospital, North Lampung City. The method used in this research is post-SC wound care intervention for a patient with nursing problems at risk of infection at the Handayani General Hospital, North Lampung City in the form of a case study. The results of the study showed that after being given nursing intervention in the form of post-SC wound care, the results showed that the status of the post-SC wound was getting better, marked by signs of infection decreasing in the form of pain decreasing on a scale of 2, no longer feeling hot in the surgical wound, Hb levels improving to 12.5 gr/dl. . The conclusion in this study is that post-SC wound care interventions can reduce the risk of infection and can speed up wound healing.

Key words : wound care, risk of infection, *Sectio Caesarea*

Reading list: 25 (2016-2023)