

JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN

PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS **Laporan Akhir Profesi Ners, 10 Agustus 2021**

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ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PERIOPERATIF PADA PASIEN HERNIA INGUINALIS DENGAN TINDAKAN OPERASI HERNIAREPAIR DI RUMAH SAKIT ALIMUDIN UMAR LAMPUNG BARAT TAHUN 2021 (Xiii + 72 halaman, 10 tabel, 4 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Asuhan keperawatan perioperatif adalah pelayanan yang cermat, tepat dan akurat. Kondisi pasien saat dilakukan operasi berpotensi mengalami perubahan status kesehatan sehingga penting untuk dilakukan asuhan keperawatan. Hernia adalah suatu penonjolan pada organ atau struktur melalui di dinding otot perut. Hernia meliputi jaringan subkutan yang umumnya terdiri dari kulit , Menurut *World Health Organization (WHO,2017) 19.173 279 penderita (12,7%)* dengan penderita yang sering adalah penyakit hernia.. Berdasarkan data yang didapat di Rumah Sakit Umum Alimudin Umar Liwa pada bulan januari sampai dengan juli 2021 didapatkan data 39 pasien mengalami Hernia dan dilakukan Tindakan operasi.hernia jika tidak segera dilakukan operasi karena usus yg terperangkap didalam kanalis inguinalis dan aliran darahnya terputus,jika tidak segera ditangani bagian usus tersebut akan mati karena kekurangan darah.

Tujuan penulisan laporan adalah melaksanakan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif pada pasien hernia inguinalis dengan tindakan operasi Herniarepair di RSUD Alimudin Umar Lampung Barat. Metode yang digunakan yaitu pengkajian,wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik pemeriksaan penunjang. Subyek dalam laporan ini pasien hernia inguinalis dengan tindakan operasi herniarepair. Asuhan keperawatan dilakukan tanggal 8 juli 2021 di ruang operasi RSUD Alimudin Umar Lampung Barat. Hasil laporan keperawatan pada pre operasi didapatkan masalah keperawatan Ansietas pasien mengatakan takut operasinya tidak berjalan lancar, Nampak cemas, dan keringt dingin. Pada intra operasi diangkat masalah keperawatan Ansietas karena pada saat pasien masuk ruang operasi Ansietas masih terjadi dengan diagnosa kedua yaitu resiko cedera dan diagnosa post operasi yaitu resiko hipotermi postoperasi pasien Nampak menggigil dan badan terasa dingin saat disentuh.

Kata kunci : Hernia, inflamasi, Ansietas

Daftar Pustaka : 14 (2002-2019)

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**PERIOPERATIVE NURSING CARE FOR INGUINAL HERNIA PATIENTS
WITH HERNIAREPAIR OPERATIONS IN ALIMUDIN UMAR HOSPITAL,
WEST LAMPUNG IN 2021**

(Xiii + 72 pages, 10 tables, 4 attachments)

ABSTRACT

Perioperative nursing care is a careful, precise and accurate service. The patient's condition during surgery has the potential to change health status, so it is important for nursing care to be carried out. A hernia is a protrusion of an organ or structure through the muscular wall of the abdomen. Hernias include subcutaneous tissue which generally consists of skin, according to the World Health Organization (WHO, 2017) 19,173 279 patients (12.7%) with hernias being the most common. Based on data obtained at Alimudin Umar Liwa General Hospital in the month January to July 2021, data obtained from 39 patients had hernias and underwent surgery. If the hernia is not immediately operated on because the intestine is trapped in the inguinal canal and the blood flow is cut off, if not treated immediately, this part of the intestine will die due to lack of blood.

The purpose of this report is to carry out perioperative nursing care for inguinal hernia patients with Herniarepair surgery at Alimudin Umar Hospital, West Lampung. The method used is assessment, interview, observation, physical examination, supporting examination. The subjects in this report are inguinal hernia patients with hernia repair surgery. Nursing care was carried out on July 8, 2021 in the operating room of the Alimudin Umar Hospital, West Lampung. The results of the preoperative nursing report obtained nursing problems. Patient anxiety said that the operation was not going smoothly, looked anxious, and had cold sweats. Anxiety nursing problems were raised in intraoperatively because when the patient entered the operating room, anxiety still occurred with the second diagnosis, namely the risk of injury and postoperative diagnosis, namely the risk of postoperative hypothermia, the patient seemed to shiver and the body felt cold to the touch.

Keywords: *Hernia, inflammation, Anxiety*

Bibliography : 14 (2002-2019)