

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURWATI
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGPURWATI
PRODI KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGPURWATI**

Laporan Tugas Akhir, 02 Mei 2024

Putri Kris Wahyuni

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN GANGGUAN KEBUTUHAN
CAIRAN DAN ELEKTROLIT PADA PASIEN DENGUE
HAEMORAGIC FEVER (DHF) DI RS. URIP SUMOHARJO
PROVINSI LAMPUNG
TAHUN 2024**

Xiii + 68 halaman + 9 table + 2 gambar + 9 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Kasus DHF di Provinsi Lampung tahun 2024 pada bulan Januari-Maret ada sebanyak 3.221 kasus dan 12 diantaranya meninggal dunia. Tujuan dari penulisan karya tulis ilmiah ini adalah memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan gangguan kebutuhan cairan dan elektrolit pada pasien Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF). Metode yang dilakukan penulis yaitu wawancara, observasi, dan pemeriksaan fisik. Dari hasil pengkajian pasien 1 dan 2 pada tanggal 04-10 Januari 2024 didapatkan masalah utama yaitu Hipovolemia berhubungan dengan kekurangan intake cairan ditandai dengan keluhan sedikit minum, mengeluh haus, urin tampak pekat, membran mukosa kering. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama 3 hari didapatkan hipovolemia membaik dengan kriteria hasil output urin meningkat, keluhan haus menurun, membran mukosa membaik, intake cairan membaik. Dengan rencana tindakan monitor status hidrasi (mis. frekuensi nadi), monitor berat badan harian, monitor hasil pemeriksaan laboratorium, monitor intake dan output cairan, berikan asupan cairan oral sesuai kebutuhan, berikan cairan intravena, anjurkan meningkatkan asupan cairan. Implementasi dilakukan dan didokumentasikan pada catatan perkembangan selama 3 hari. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan didapatkan evaluasi hasil dari pasien 1 dan 2 sudah tidak mengeluh haus, warna urine sudah tampak normal, membran mukosa sudah tampak lembab. Kesimpulan berdasarkan hasil pengumpulan data yang telah dilakukan pada asuhan keperawatan didapatkan pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, rencana tindakan, implementasi dan evaluasi. Bagi penulis selanjutnya hasil pengumpulan data ini dapat dipergunakan untuk lebih mendalami tentang asuhan keperawatan mengenai kasus Dhf.

Kata kunci : DHF, Hipovolemia, Cairan dan elektrolit, Asuhan keperawatan
Daftar referensi : 15 (2016-2024)

**TANJUNGKARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING TANJUNGKARANG
TANJUNGKARANGDIII NURSINGPROGRAM**

Final Project Report, 02 Mei 2024

Putri Kris Wahyuni

**NURSING CARE FOR DISORDERS OF FLUID AND ELECTROLYTE
REQUIREMENTS IN PATIENTS WITH DENGUE HAEMORAGIC FEVER
(DHF) AT THE HOSPITAL. URIP SUMOHARJO
LAMPUNG PROVINCE
YEAR 2024**

xiii + pages + tables + figure + 9 attachments

ABSTRACT

DHF cases in Lampung Province in 2024 in January-March were 3,221 cases and 12 of them died. The aim of writing this scientific paper is to provide an overview of nursing care for impaired fluid and electrolyte needs in Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) patients. The methods used by the author are interviews, observation and physical examination. From the results of the assessment of patients 1 and 2 on 04-10 January 2024, it was found that the main problem was hypovolemia related to lack of fluid intake, characterized by complaints of drinking little, complaints of thirst, urine appeared concentrated, dry mucous membranes. After carrying out nursing actions for 3 days, it was found that hypovolemia improved with the criteria of increased urine output, decreased complaints of thirst, improved mucous membranes, improved fluid intake. With an action plan, monitor hydration status (eg pulse frequency), monitor daily body weight, monitor laboratory test results, monitor fluid intake and output, provide oral fluid intake as needed, provide intravenous fluids, recommend increasing fluid intake. Implementation is carried out and documented in progress notes for 3 days. After the nursing action was carried out, the evaluation results showed that patients 1 and 2 no longer complained of thirst, the urine color appeared normal, and the mucous membranes appeared moist. Conclusions based on the results of data collection that have been carried out on nursing care include assessment, nursing diagnosis, action plans, implementation and evaluation. For the next author, the results of this data collection can be used to further understand nursing care regarding Dhf cases.

Keywords : DHF, Hyperthermia, Thermoregulation, Nursing Care
Bibliography : 15 (2016-2024)