

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG
KARANG PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI

Laporan Tugas Akhir Mei 2021,

Efria Monica,

Asuhan Keperawatan Dengan Gangguan Keamanan dan Proteksi Pada Kasus *Dengue Hemoragic Fever (DHF)* Terhadap Nn. R Di Ruang Fresia RS Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 07-09 Maret 2022

xvii+56 Halaman + 8 tabel + 1 gambar

RINGKASAN

DHF (Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever) adalah penyakit yang banyak ditemukan di sebagian wilayah tropis dan subtropis. Penyebab dari DHF adalah virus *dengue* yang ditularkan dari gigitan nyamuk yang terinfeksi,terkhusus nyamuk *Aedes aegypti* dan *Aedes albopictus* yang terdapat hamper diseluruh Indonesia.

Tujuan penulisan laporan tugas akhir ini adalah menggambarkan tentang asuhan keperawatan DHF pada Nn.R dengan Gangguan Keamanan dan Proteksi di lantai III RS Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara tanggal 07-09 2022.

Diagnosa keperawatan yang muncul pada klien yaitu Hipertermia, Defisit nutrisi ,resiko perdarahan. Rencana yang ditegakkan antara lain dari SLKI: Thermoregulasi(L.14134), Status Nutrisi (L.03028), Tingkat Perdarahan(L.02017), dan dari SIKI:Manajemen Hipertermia(I.15506), Manajemen Nutrisi (I.03119), Pencegahan perdarahan(I.02067). Implementasi yang di tegakan antara lain Memonitor tanda-tanda vital, mengecek terhadap adanya tanda awal reaksi alerghi, memberikan terapi IV: RL 20tpm dan memberikan cairan dengan tepat, memberikan kompres hangat, Tindakan kolaborasi yang diberikan terapi injeksi : Ranitidin 2X1,Ondancetron 1X1 Ampul, Ketarolac 3X1 Ampul Dan terapi oral Pracetamol 4x500 mg,Psidii 3x1 sendok makan .Hasil evaluasi pada ketiga diagnosa masalah 1 teratasi masalah 2 teratasi sebagian, dan masalah 3 teratasi sebagian.

Kesimpulan laporan ini teori proses keperawatan pada DHF sesuai dengan kondisi klien. Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan dapat dijadikan sebagai acuan dalam melakukan proses asuhan keperawatan mulai dari pengkajian sampai evaluasi baik bagi bidang keilmuan maupun praktisi keperawatan di Rumah Sakit.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan,Keamanan dan proteksi, *Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever(DHF)*

Sumber bacaan : 19 (2008 – 2019)

TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC

KOTABUMI Nursing Study Program

Final Project Report May 2021,

Efria Monica,

Nursing Care With Safety and Protection Disorders in Cases of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) Against Ms. R in the Fresia Room at Handayani Hospital, Kotabumi, North Lampung, March 07-09, 2022

xvii + 56 pages+ 8 tables + 1 picture

ABSTRAK

DHF (Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever) is a disease that is commonly found in parts of the tropics and subtropics. The cause of DHF is the dengue virus which is transmitted from the bite of an infected mosquito, especially the Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus mosquitoes which are found in almost all of Indonesia.

The purpose of writing this final report is to describe nursing care for DHF to Nn.R with Safety and Protection Disorders on the third floor of Handayani Hospital, Kotabumi, North Lampung on 07-09 2022.

Nursing diagnoses that appear on the client are hyperthermia, nutritional deficit, risk of bleeding. Plans that are enforced include SLKI: Thermoregulation (L.14134), Nutritional Status (L.03028), Bleeding Rate (L.02017), and from SIKI: Hyperthermia Management (I.15506), Nutritional Management (I.03119) , Prevention of bleeding(I.02067). Implementations that are enforced include monitoring vital signs, checking for early signs of allergic reactions, giving IV therapy: RL 20tpm and giving fluids appropriately, giving warm compresses, collaborative action given injection therapy: Ranitidine 2X1, Ondancetron 1X1 Ampoules, Ketarolac 3X1 Ampoules and oral therapy Pracetamol 4x500 mg, Psidii 3x1 tablespoons. The results of the evaluation on the three diagnoses of problem 1 were resolved, problem 2 was partially resolved, and problem 3 was partially resolved.

The conclusion of this report is the theory of the nursing process in DHF according to the client's condition. Suggestions from this report are expected to be used as a reference in carrying out the nursing care process from assessment to evaluation for both the scientific field and nursing practitioners in hospitals.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Safety and Protection, Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF)Reading source: 19 (2008 – 2019)