

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTA BUMI
LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, 08-10 MARET 2021

Icha Aprilia,

Asuhan keperawatan pada Ny. S dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Cairan pada kasus Hiperemesis Gravidarum di Ruang Kebidanan RSUD Mayjen HM Ryacudu Kabupaten Lampung Utara Tanggal 08-10 Maret 2020

xiii + 59 Halaman, 7 Tabel.

RINGKASAN

Hiperemesis gravidarum terjadi pada 0,3-3 dari seluruh kehamilan. Hiperemesis gravidarum ditandai dengan gejala mual muntah persisten hingga menyebabkan penurunan berat badan hingga lebih dari 5% berat badan sebelum kehamilan dan mengganggu aktivitas sehari-hari. Sebagian besar ibu hamil 70-80% mengalami morning sickness dan sebanyak 1-2% dari semua ibu hamil mengalami morning sickness yang ekstrem. (Direktorat Kesehatan Ibu, 2010-2013).

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk memberikan gambaran pelaksanaan Asuhan Keperawatan pada ibu hamil dengan Hiperemesis Gravidarum terhadap Ny.S di Ruang Kebidanan RSUD Mayjen HM Ryacudu Kota Bumi Kabupaten Lampung Utara.

Dari hasil pengkajian didapat data klien mengeluh lemah, mengeluh haus, turgor kulit menurun, membrane mukosa kering, tekanan darah menurun, mengeluh nyeri pada ulu hati, nafsu makan menurun, membrane mukosa pucat, berat badan menurun > dari 10 % dari rentang ideal, TD : 100/64 mmHg. Diagnosa yang di tegakkan Hipovolemia, Defisit Nutrisi, Risiko Syok. Rencana dan Implementasikan keperawatan diantaranya adalah SLKI : Status Cairan, Status Nutrisi, Tingkat Syok. SIKI : Manajemen Hipovolemi, Pemantauan Cairan Manajemen Nutrisi. Evaluasi keperawatan pada hari ke 3 didapatkan hasil 2 diagnosa teratasi, dan satu diagnose teratasi sebagian

Saran RSUD Mayjen HM Ryacudu Kota Bumi Lampung Utara diharapkan dapat mempertahankan serta meningkatkan asuhan keperawatan dalam proses penyembuhan klien dengan Hiperemesis Gravidarum.

Kata Kunci : Askep Maternitas, Hiperemesis Gravidarum
Sumber : 14 (2010-2020)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNG KARANG
KOTABUMI NURSING PRODUCTS
Final Project Report, 08-10 Maret 2021

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Nursing care for Mrs. S with Impaired Fluid Needs in the case of Hyperemesis Gravidarum in the Obstetrics Room of the General RSUD Mayjen HM Ryacudu, North Lampung Regency

Date 08-10 March 2020

xiii + 59 Halaman, 7 Tabel.

ABSTRACT

Hyperemesis gravidarum occurs in 0.3-3 of the entire pregnancy. Hyperemesis gravidarum is characterized by persistent vomiting nausea symptoms that cause weight loss of up to more than 5% of body weight before pregnancy and interfere with daily activities. Most pregnant women 70-80% experience morning sickness and as much as 1-2% of all pregnant women experience extreme morning sickness. (Directorate of Maternal Health, 2010-2013).

The purpose of this study was to provide an overview of the implementation of nursing care for pregnant women with Hyperemesis Gravidarum against Ny.S in the Midwifery Room of the General Hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi , North Lampung Regency.

From the results of the study, it was found that client data complained of weakness, complained thirst, decreased skin turgor, dry mucous membranes, decreased blood pressure, complained of heartburn, decreased appetite, pale mucous membranes, decreased body weight > than 10% of the ideal range, Blood Pressure: 100/64 mm Hg. Diagnosis is established Hypovolemia, Nutritional Deficit, Risk for Shock. Plan and implement nursing including SLKI : Fluid Status, Nutritional Status, Shock Level. SIKI: Management of Hypovolemia, Monitoring of Fluids, Nutritional Management. Nursing evaluation on day 3 showed that 2 diagnoses were resolved, and one diagnosis was partially resolved. Suggestions at the General Hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung, are expected to maintain and improve nursing care in the healing process of clients with Hyperemesis Gravidarum.

Keywords: Askep Maternity, Hyperemesis Gravidarum
Literature Source: 14 (2010- 2020)