

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURING
PROGRAM STUDI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, 10 Juni 2022

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Asuhan Keperawatan Dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Oksigenasi Pada Kasus Asma Bronchiale Di Instalasi Gawat Darurat RSUD Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 12 November 2021

xviii + 43 Halaman, 8 tabel, 2 gambar

RINGKASAN

Asma merupakan penyakit inflamasi kronis saluran napas yang ditandai dengan *wheezing* episodik, sesak di dada, batuk pada malam dan pagi hari akibat penyumbatan saluran napas (Wijaya & Toyib, 2018). *World Health Organization* (WHO), jumlah penderita asma di dunia diperkirakan akan terus bertambah sebanyak 180.000 orang setiap tahunnya. Setiap tahunnya di dunia kematian akibat asma diperkirakan mencapai 250.000 orang (Wijaya & Toyib, 2018). Didapatkan bahwa Provinsi Lampung tahun 2011 angka prevalensi penyakit asma 85% dengan kesembuhan/*Cure Rate* 59,64% (Yulianto, 2018). Berdasarkan data di ruang IGD RSUD Handayani pada tahun 2020 ditemukan jumlah penyakit Asma sebanyak 38 kasus, dan pada tahun 2021 mengalami peningkatan menjadi 83 kasus, dan sementara ini pada tahun 2022 bulan Januari-Februari masih tercatat sebanyak 48 kasus. Rumusan masalah laporan ini adalah bagaimana gambaran asuhan keperawatan pasien dengan gangguan kebutuhan oksigenasi pada kasus Asma Bronchiale terhadap Tn. T di ruang Instalasi Gawat Darurat RSUD Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara.

Tujuan laporan ini adalah penulis mampu memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan pasien dengan gangguan kebutuhan oksigenasi pada kasus Asma *Bronchiale* terhadap Tn. T di Instalasi Gawat Darurat melalui pengkajian, diagnosa, rencana keperawatan, implementasi, evaluasi di ruang Instalasi Gawat Darurat RSUD Handayani pada 12 November 2021.

Hasil dari pengkajian di dapatkan data klien mengeluh sesak napas sejak 3 hari yang lalu, keluhan sesak disertai batuk berdahak yang sulit untuk di keluarkan, terdengar bunyi napas tambahan *wheezing*, bicara sedikit terbata-batah, tampak klien terlihat lelah, merasa tidak nyaman, tampak penggunaan otot bantu pernapasan perut, pernapasan cuping hidung dan frekuensi napas 30x/menit. Diagnosa yang ditegakkan adalah bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif, pola napas tidak efektif. Perencanaan dan implementasi seperti di antaranya adalah SLKI: Bersihan jalan napas, pola napas dengan SIKI: Manajemen jalan napas, pemantauan respirasi. Evaluasi pada perawatan 2 jam di dapatkan hasil masalah teratasi sebagian pada seluruh diagnosa yang ditegakkan pada Tn. T

Simpulan pada kasus Tn. T didapatkan gambaran asuhan keperawatan secara nyata pada Tn. T bahwa asuhan keperawatan dapat di lakukan dengan baik pada pasien. Saran untuk RSUD Handayani terutama perawat bagian ruangan IGD disarankan memberikan informasi kesehatan dengan cara pendekatan kepada pasien dan keluarga tentang bagaimana cara pencegahan penyakit asma bronchiale sehingga bisa meminimalisir kekambuhan penyakit yang berulang secara terus menerus.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Gangguan Kebutuhan Oksigenasi, Asma *Bronchiale*

Sumber Bacaan : 23 (2008-2020)

POLITECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR

KOTABUMI NURSING STUDY PROGRAM

Final Project Report, 10 Juni 2022

Fidria Ayu Senastri

Nursing Care with Disrupted Oxygen Needs in Bronchial Asthma Cases at the Emergency Installation of Handayani Hospital, Kotabumi, North Lampung, November 12, 2021

xviii + 43 Pages, 8 tables, 2 pictures

ABSTRACT

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory airway disease characterized by episodic wheezing, chest tightness, coughing at night and in the morning due to airway obstruction (Wijaya & Toyib, 2018). According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the number of people with asthma in the world is estimated to continue to grow by 180,000 people every year. Every year in the world, deaths from asthma are estimated at 250,000 people (Wijaya & Toyib, 2018). It was found that Lampung Province in 2011 had an asthma prevalence rate of 85% with a cure rate of 59.64% (Yulianto, 2018). Based on data from the emergency room at the Handayani General Hospital, in 2020, 38 cases of asthma were found, and in 2021 it increased to 83 cases, and meanwhile in 2022 in January-February there were still 48 cases. The formulation of the problem in this report is how the description of nursing care for patients with impaired oxygenation needs in cases of bronchial asthma against Mr. T in the Emergency Room of the Handayani General Hospital, Kotabumi, North Lampung.

The purpose of this final report is to provide an overview of the handling of cases of bronchial asthma in Mr. T with impaired oxygenation needs in the Emergency Room through assessment, diagnosis, nursing plans, implementation, evaluation in the Emergency Room at RSU Handayani on November 12, 2021.

The results of the study obtained data that the client complained of shortness of breath since 3 days ago, complaints of shortness of breath accompanied by coughing up phlegm that were difficult to expel, additional wheezing breath sounds, spoke a little stammered, the client looked tired, felt uncomfortable, seemed to be using abdominal respiratory accessory muscles, nostril breathing and a respiratory rate of 30x/minute. The established diagnosis is ineffective airway clearance, ineffective breathing pattern. Planning and implementation such as SLKI: Clearing the airway, breathing pattern with SIKI: Airway management, monitoring respiration. Evaluation of the 2-hour treatment found that the problem was partially resolved in all the diagnoses made by Mr. T

Conclusion in the case of Mr. T obtained a real picture of nursing care on Mr. T that nursing care can be done well on patients. Suggestions for Handayani General Hospital, especially nurses in the emergency room, are advised to provide health information by approaching patients and families about how to prevent bronchial asthma so that it can minimize the recurrence of the disease repeatedly.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Oxygen Need Disorder, Bronchial Asthma

Source : 23 (2008-2020)