

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2021

Aldayanti,

Asuhan Keperawatan Asma Bronkial Pada Ny. Z Dengan Gangguan Oksigenasi Di Ruang Paru RSD Mayjend. HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 8-10 Maret 2021. Xxi + 65 halaman, 8 Tabel

RINGKASAN

Asma Bronkial adalah gangguan peradangan kronik pada saluran bronkial yang ditandai dengan suara mengi, sesak napas, batuk dengan atau tidak disertai dahak diakibatkan oleh berbagai faktor seperti alergi, *biokemikal*, infeksi, aktivitas dan psikologi yang timbul secara *episodik*, cenderung pada malam hari. Berdasarkan laporan *Riskesdas* Nasional 2018, *prevalensi* asma di Bali menempati peringkat ke-3 di Indonesia setelah provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dan provinsi Kalimantan Timur. Tercatat *prevalensi* asma di Bali sebesar 3,9% (Balitbangkes 2018). Sementara di Lampung menempati urutan ke-31 dari 34 provinsi setelah jambi.

Tujuan penulisan, Penulis mampu menggambarkan Asuhan Keperawatan *Asma Bronkial* Pada Ny. Z Dengan Gangguan Oksigenasi di Ruang Paru RSUD Mayjend. HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 8-10 Maret 2021.

Hasil pengkajian pada kasus ini didapatkan data yaitu Ny. Z mengalami yaitu sesak napas, batuk, kelelahan, dan pengkajian istirahat. Diagnosa keperawatan yang sesuai dengan penulis terapkan yaitu bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif, intoleransi aktivitas, gangguan pola tidur. Rencana keperawatan dibuat sesuai dengan teori, SLKI-SIKI dan SDKI (2017) melalui pemilihan label sesuai diagnosa. *Implementasi* dilakukan sesuai dengan label yang dipilih pada teori tetapi ada yang ditambah atau dihilangkan setiap harinya sesuai perkembangan. Evaluasi keperawatan dilaksanakan setiap hari sesuai dengan teori proses keperawatan dan dapat disimpulkan bahwa satu diagnosis masalah teratasi sebagian dan dua diagnosis teratasi. Simpulan tiga diagnosa sesuai teori: Bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif, Intoleransi aktivitas, Gangguan pola tidur didapatkan saat pengkajian. Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan dapat menjadi bahan pertimbangan dalam pelaksanaan Asuhan Keperawatan bagi perawat di ruang Paru RSUD Mayjend. HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, *Asma Bronkial*, Oksigenasi

Sumber Bacaan : 14 (2008-2019)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR
KOTABUMI NURSING PRODUCTS
FINAL TASK REPORT, JUNE 2021

Aldayanti,

Bronchial Asthma Nursing Care for Mrs. Z With Impaired Oxygenation In The Lung Room RSD Majjend. HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung, March 8-10, 2021. Xxi + 65 pages, 8 Tables

ABSTRACT

Bronchial asthma is a chronic inflammatory disorder of the bronchial tubes characterized by wheezing, shortness of breath, cough with or without phlegm caused by various factors such as allergies, biochemicals, infections, activities and psychology that arise episodic, tending at night. Based on the 2018 National Riskesdas report, the prevalence of asthma in Bali ranks 3rd in Indonesia after the Special Region of Yogyakarta and East Kalimantan. The prevalence of asthma in Bali was recorded at 3.9% (Balitbangkes 2018). Meanwhile, Lampung ranks 31st out of 34 provinces after Jambi.

The purpose of writing, the author is able to describe the Bronchial Asthma Nursing Care in Ny. Z With Impaired Oxygenation in the Lung Room RSUD Majjend. HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung, March 8-10, 2021.

The results of the study in this case obtained data, namely Mrs. Z experienced shortness of breath, cough, fatigue, and rest assessment. Nursing diagnoses that are in accordance with the authors apply are ineffective airway clearance, activity intolerance, sleep pattern disturbances. The nursing plan is made according to the theory, SLKI-SIKI and IDHS (2017) through the selection of labels according to the diagnosis. Implementation is carried out according to the label chosen in the theory but some are added or removed every day according to developments. Nursing evaluations are carried out every day according to the theory of the nursing process and it can be concluded that one problem diagnosis was partially resolved and two diagnoses were resolved. The conclusions are three diagnoses according to the theory: Ineffective airway clearance, Activity intolerance, Sleep pattern disturbances were obtained during the assessment. Suggestions from this report are expected to be taken into consideration in the implementation of Nursing Care for nurses in the Lung Room of the Mayjend Hospital. HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Bronchial Asthma, Oxygenation

Reading Source : 14 (2008-2019)