

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURWATI
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI

Laporan Tugas Akhir, Maret 2021

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Asuhan keperawatan dengan gangguan oksigenasi pada kasus cedera kepala sedang terhadap Tn.S di ruang Instalasi Gawat Darurat RSUD Jenderal Ahmad Yani Kota Metro tanggal 29 Maret 2021

xvi + 54 halaman, 7 tabel dan 2 gambar

RINGKASAN

Cidera kepala adalah suatu gangguan traumatik dari fungsi otak yang disertai perdarahan interstisial dalam substansi otak tanpa terputusnya kontinuitas otak. Insiden cedera (kepala, dada, punggung, perut, anggota gerak atas dan bawah) di Provinsi Lampung yaitu 2,575%. Prevalensi cedera kepala di Provinsi Lampung yaitu sebanyak 12,1%. Penyebab cedera terbanyak yaitu akibat mengendarai sepeda motor 79,5% dan cedera sedikit akibat mengendarai mobil 1,1%. Berdasarkan buku register di Instalasi Gawat Darurat RSUD Jenderal Ahmad Yani Kota Metro kasus cedera kepala terbanyak adalah cedera kepala sedang yaitu sebanyak 57 klien pada tahun 2020.

Tujuan penulisan laporan tugas akhir ini memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan pada klien pada kasus cedera kepala sedang dengan gangguan oksigenasi melalui pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, rencana keperawatan, implementasi dan evaluasi keperawatan.

Diagnosa keperawatan yang muncul adalah bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif, pola napas tidak efektif, penurunan kapasitas adaptif intrakranial dan gangguan integritas kulit/jaringan. Adapun SLKI, yaitu bersihan jalan napas, pola napas, kapasitas adaptif intrakranial dan integritas kulit/jaringan. Adapun SIKI, yaitu manajemen jalan napas, manajemen jalan napas, manajemen peningkatan intrakranial dan perawatan luka. Implementasi yang dilakukan sesuai dengan rencana keperawatan. Evaluasi yang didapatkan bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif teratasi, pola napas tidak efektif teratasi sebagian, penurunan kapasitas adaptif intrakranial teratasi sebagian dan gangguan integritas kulit/jaringan belum teratasi.

Sebagai simpulan, tidak semua teori proses keperawatan kasus cedera kepala sesuai dengan kondisi klien. Saran hendaknya meningkatkan mutu pelayanan mengenai asuhan keperawatan, guna menentukan diagnosa yang akurat sesuai dengan keadaan dan kebutuhan klien.

Kata kunci: cedera kepala sedang, asuhan keperawatan, gangguan oksigenasi

Sumber : 15 (2005-2020)

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Final Project Report, March 2021

Riska Alfiana

Nursing care with impaired oxygenation in cases of moderate head injury to Tn.S in the Emergency Room of General Ahmad Yani Hospital Metro City on March 29, 2021

xvi + 54 pages, 7 tables and 2 pictures

ABSTRACT

Head injury is a traumatic disorder of brain function accompanied by interstitial bleeding in the brain substance without breaking the continuity of the brain. The incidence of injuries (head, chest, back, abdomen, upper and lower limbs) in Lampung Province is 2.575%. The prevalence of head injury in Lampung Province is 12.1%. The most common causes of injury were 79.5% riding a motorbike and 1.1% driving a car. Based on the register book at the Emergency Installation of General Ahmad Yani Hospital, Metro City, the most head injury cases were moderate head injuries, which were 57 clients in 2020.

The purpose of writing this final report is to provide an overview of nursing care for clients in cases of moderate head injury with impaired oxygenation through assessment, nursing diagnoses, nursing plans, implementation and evaluation of nursing.

Nursing diagnoses that emerged were ineffective airway clearance, ineffective breathing patterns, decreased intracranial adaptive capacity and impaired skin/tissue integrity. As for the SLKI, namely airway clearance, breathing pattern, intracranial adaptive capacity and skin/tissue integrity. As for SIKI, namely airway management, airway management, intracranial enhancement management and wound care. Implementation is carried out in accordance with the nursing plan. The evaluation found that the airway clearance was not effectively resolved, the ineffective breathing pattern was partially resolved, the decrease in intracranial adaptive capacity was partially resolved and impaired skin/tissue integrity had not been resolved.

In conclusion, not all theories of the nursing process for head injury cases are in accordance with the client's condition. Suggestions should improve the quality of services regarding nursing care, in order to determine an accurate diagnosis according to the circumstances and needs of the client.

Keywords: moderate head injury, nursing care, impaired oxygenation

Source : 15 (2005-2020)