

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, April 2019
Nafiatul Mudawanah

Asuhan Keperawatan Dengan Gangguan Oksigenasi Pada Kasus Berat Badan Lahir Rendah (BBLR) Terhadap By.I di ruang Neonatus RSUD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara tanggal 08-10 April 2019
xv + 48 halaman, 6 tabel, 1 bagan, 1 grafik.

RINGKASAN

Angka kasus BBLR menurut World Health Organization (WHO) dalam Rahardjo al 2017. Bayi BBLR didunia mencapai 15%. BBLR sering terjadi pada keluarga dengan ekonomi rendah sekitar 43%, terutama pada negara berkembang. Hasil Riskesdas (2018) menunjukkan presentase BBLR di Indonesia sebesar 6,2%. Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah menduduki peringkat pertama kejadian BBLR yaitu 8,9%, sedangkan provinsi yang memiliki presentasi angka kejadian BBLR paling rendah adalah provinsi Jambi dengan presentase 2,6%. Adapun presentase BBLR di provinsi Lampung mencapai 5.0%. Kasus BBLR di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi pada tahun 2018 mencapai 43 kasus, tahun 2019 mencapai 45 kasus, pada tahun 2020 Januari-Maret mencapai 21 kasus. Dan termasuk terbanyak BBLR diruang neonatus Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara. Tujuan penulisan menggambarkan Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Pasien Dengan Gangguan Pernafasan Pada kasus BBLR Terhadap By I Di Ruang Neonatus RSUD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 08-10 April 2019.

Hasil pengkajian pada kasus ini didapatkan data yaitu By I dirawat di incubator, berat badan kurang dari 1.600 gram, tangisan lemah, kesulitan saat bernafas, gerak kurang aktif, bibir kering. Diagnosa yang ditenggakkan pola nafas tidak efektif, hipotermia, defisit nutrisi. SLKI : pola nafas, termoregulasi, status nutrisi. SIKI : manajemen jalan nafas, manajemen hipotermia, manajemen nutrisi. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama tiga hari, evaluasi masalah ketiga diagnosa tersebut semua dapat teratasi.

Simpulan tiga diagnosa sesuai teori : pola nafas tidak efektif, hipotermia, defisit nutrisi didapatkan saat pengkajian. Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan dapat menjadi bahan pertimbangan dalam pelaksanaan Asuhan Keperawatan bagi perawat di ruang neonatus RSUD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan Dengan Gangguan Oksigenasi Pada Kasus BBLR
Sumber Bacaan : 16 (2005-2020)

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Final Project Report, April 2019
Nafiatul Mudawanah

Nursing care with oxygenation disorders in cases of low birth weight (BBLR) for babies. I in the neonatal room of the Mayjend General Hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung on 08-10 April 2019
xv + 48 page, 6 table , 1 chart , 1 chart .

ABSTRACT

The number of LBW cases according to the World Health Organization (WHO) in Rahardjo al 2017. The LBW babies in the world reach 15%. LBW often occurs in families with a low economy of about 43%, especially in developing countries. The results of Riskesdas (2018) show that the LBW percentage in Indonesia is 6.2%. Central Sulawesi Province ranked first in the LBW incidence of 8.9%, while the province with the lowest percentage of LBW incidence was Jambi, with a percentage of 2.6%. The LBW percentage in Lampung province reached 5.0%. LBW cases in the Regional General Hospital of the Major General HM Ryacudu Kotabumi in 2018 reached 43 cases, in 2019 it reached 45 cases, in 2020 January-March reached 21 cases. And including the most LBW in neonates in the Mayjend General Hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung. The purpose of writing is to describe Nursing Care for Patients with Respiratory Disorders in LBW Cases Against By I in the Neonatal Room of the Mayjend General Hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung, April 8-10, 2019.

The results of the study in this case obtained data that by I was treated in an incubator, weight less than 1,600 grams, weak crying, difficulty breathing, less active motion, dry lips. Diagnosis of inhaled breathing patterns is ineffective, hypothermia, nutritional deficits. SLKI: breathing patterns, thermoregulation, nutritional status. SIKI: airway management, hypothermia management, nutrition management. After three days of nursing action, the evaluation of all three diagnoses can be resolved.

Conclusion of three diagnoses in accordance with the theory: ineffective breath patterns, hypothermia, nutritional deficits obtained during the assessment. Suggestions from this report are expected to be a material consideration in the implementation of Nursing Care for nurses in the neonatal room of the Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung Hospital.

Keywords : Nursing Care with Disorders
Oxygenation in LBW Cases
Reading Resources : 16 (2005-2020)