

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG PROGRAM STUDI
KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI

Laporan Tugas Akhir, Juni 2020

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Asuhan Keperawatan Gangguan Sirkulasi Pada Kasus Perdarahan Post Partum Terhadap Ny.B Di Ruang Kebidanan RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara

xviii + 58 halaman, 5 tabel, 1 diagram

RINGKASAN

WHO memperkirakan 5.29.000 kematian ibu setiap tahun, India berkontribusi 25,7% dari kematian ibu di seluruh dunia (1,36.000 kematian ibu / tahun), angka kejadian di rumah sakit pemerintah rata-rata 79,5%, sementara di rumah sakit swasta sebesar 21,23%. Rumusan masalah pada laporan studi kasus ini adalah “bagaimana asuhan keperawatan pasien dengan gangguan sirkulasi pada kasus perdarahan post partum?”

Tujuan umum dari laporan tugas akhir ini adalah “memeberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan gangguan kebutuhan sirkulasi pada kasus perdarahan post partum terhadap Ny.B di ruang kebidanan RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara”.

Hasil pengkajian pada kasus ini klien mengatakan merasa lemah, klien mengeluh haus, nilai Hb rendah 8, frekuensi nadi meningkat 130x/menit, nadi perifer teraba lemah, tekanan darah menurun 70/60mmHg, turgor kulit menurun, suhu tubuh meningkat 38,5C, klien mengalami penurunan kesadaran (E2V4M2 GCS 9, tingkat kesadaran Delirium), saturasi Oksigen rendah (SpO2 85%), denyut nadi melemah , akral teraba dingin, CTR > 3 detik, muka klien tampak pucat, frekuensi nafas rendah, dianjurkan transfusi darah 3 kantong. Diagnosa keperawatan yang ditegakkan perfusi perifer tidak efektif, hipovolemia dan ansietas. Yang dilakukan perencanaan dan tindakan keperawatan sesuai dengan SLKI dan SIKI. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan pada Ny.B selama 3 hari masalah pasien teratasi.

Simpulan dari penulisan ini tidak semua yang ada padaa tinjauan pustaka terdapat pada Ny.B dengan gangguan sirkulasi pada kasus perdarahan post partum.

Kata kunci : Asuhan keperawatan perdarahan post partum gangguan sirkulasi

Sumber bacaan : 31 (2015-2020)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNG KARANG KOTABUMI NURSING
STUDY PROGRAM

Final Assignment Report, June 2020

Indah Putri Febriani Sinurat

Nursing Care Circulation Disorders in Post Partum Hemorrhage Cases Against
Mrs.B in Midwifery Room, Mayjend HM Ryacudu Hospital Kotabumi North
Lampung

xviii + 58 pages, 5 tables, 1 diagram

ABSTRACT

WHO estimates 5.29,000 maternal deaths each year, India contributes 25.7% of maternal deaths worldwide (1.36,000 maternal deaths / year), the average incidence in government hospitals is 79.5%, while in hospitals private sector at 21.23% With the presence of post partum hemorrhage causing hypovolemia in the mother so, that patients tend to be weak, pale and have decreased blood pressure. Based on the background, the formulation of the problem in this Final Project Report is: The formulation of the problem in this case study report is “What is Nursing Care for Patients with Circulatory Disorders in Post Partum Bleeding Cases?”

The general purpose of this Final Project Report is to provide a description of Nursing Care for Circulatory Disorders Needs in the Post Partum Hemorrhage case against Mrs. B in the Midwifery Room of the Mayjend Hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung.

The results of the assessment in this case the client said feeling weak, the client complained of thirst, low Hb value of 8, the pulse frequency increased 130x / min, the peripheral pulse felt weak, blood pressure decreased 70 / 60mmHg, skin turgor decreased, body temperature increased 38.5'C , client has decreased consciousness (E2V4M2 GCS 8, Delirium awareness level), low oxygen saturation (SpO2 85%),

weakened pulse, palpable acral cold, CTR > 3 seconds, client's face looks pale, low breathing frequency, blood transfusion 3 recommended bag. Nursing diagnoses that are established by hypovolemia, and the risk of shock. Nursing planning and actions are carried out in accordance with SLKI fluid status, shock level and SIKI management of hypovolemia, shock prevention. After taking nursing action on Mrs. B for 3 days the patient's problem is resolved.

The conclusion from this paper is not all that there is in the literature review found in Mrs. B with circulation disorders in cases of post partum hemorrhage. Suggestions Mayjend HM HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung Hospital can improve service quality by paying attention to client needs, prioritizing hospitality to patients and their families, collaborative actions in caring for patients such as teaching how to control the bleeding experienced by clients to facilitate the performance of nurses in caring for clients

Keywords: Nursing care post partum bleeding disorders

Reading source: 31 (2015-2020)