

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, Oktober 2019

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Asuhan Keperawatan dengan Gangguan Oksigenasi pada Kasus Tuberkulosis
(TB Paru) terhadap Ny. R di Ruang Paru RSUD. Mayjend HM. Ryacudu
Kotabumi Lampung Utara
Tanggal 15 – 17 Oktober 2019
xvi – 69 halaman, 6 tabel, 1 bagan, 1 gambar.

RINGKASAN

Secara global pada tahun 2016 terdapat 10,4 juta kasus insiden TBC (CI 8,8 juta – 12 juta) yang setara dengan 120 kasus per 100.000 penduduk. Lima negara dengan insiden kasus tertinggi yaitu India, Indonesia, China, Philipina, dan Pakistan (Depkes RI, 2018). Berdasarkan data register tuberkulosis menduduki urutan pertama dari 5 penyakit terbanyak di Ruang Paru RSUD Mayjend. HM. Ryacudu yaitu sebesar sebesar 44,4% pada tahun 2018 lalu.

Tujuan penulis membuat laporan tugas akhir ini untuk menggambarkan tentang bagaimana gambaran asuhan keperawatan pasien dengan gangguan kebutuhan oksigenasi pada kasus TB Paru terhadap Ny. R di Ruang Paru RSUD Mayjend. HM. Ryacudu.

Dari hasil pengkajian didapatkan data klien mengeluh batuk berdahak dan sulit dikeluarkan, klien mengeluh sesak nafas, batuk timbul saat suasana suhu lingkungan dingin, klien mengatakan batuk berkurang bila meminum air hangat, hasil pemeriksaan tanda-tanda vital, Tekanan Darah (TD): 100/70 mmHg, nadi (N): 84 x/mnt, Respiration Rate (RR): 26 x/mnt, Suhu (T): 36,5 °C, Berat Badan (BB): 30 kg, saat pemeriksaan fisik terdengar suara nafas tambahan *Ronchi (+)*. Diagnosa yang sesuai teori antara lain ketidakefektifan bersihan jalan napas, defisit nutrisi, gangguan pola tidur. Perencanaan dan implementasi seperti diantaranya adalah NOC: status pernafasan: kepatenan jalan napas, status nutrisi, dan tidur. NIC: manajemen jalan napas, latihan batuk efektif, manajemen nutrisi, bantu peningkatan berat badan, dan dukungan tidur. Evaluasi dilakukan setiap hari berdasarkan hasil implementasi setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama tiga hari, evaluasi masalah keperawatan dua diagnosa dapat teratasi sebagian dan satu diagnosa teratasi. kasus ini memunculkan beberapa diagnosa keperawatan, yang menurut teori tidak semua dapat ditegakkan karena disesuaikan dengan keadaan klien.

Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan dapat lebih meningkatkan kepuasan dan memberikan asuhan keperawatan terutama kebutuhan oksigenasi di Ruang Paru RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara dan menambah literatur keputakaan bagi mahasiswa/i Poltekkes Program Studi Keperawatan Kotabumi.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, TB Paru, Oksigenasi
Sumber bacaan : 14 (2008-2019)

**TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLITECHNIC
KOTABUMI NURSING STUDY PROGRAM**

Final Project Report, October 2019

Monica Mia Hestina,

Nursing Care with Oxygenation disorders in Cases of Tuberculosis (Pulmonary TB) agains Mrs. R in the Lung room on Regional Hospital Mayjend HM. Ryacudu

Kotabumi North Lampung

At 2019, October 15th until 17th

xvi – 69 pages, 6 tables, a chart, a picture

ABSTRACT

Globally in 2016 there were 10,4 million TB incident cases (CI 8,8 million – 12 million) which is equivalent to 120 cases per 100.000 population. Five countries with the highest incidence of cases are India, Indonesia, China, the Philippines, and Pakistan (MOH, 2018). Based on tuberculosis register data ranked first of the 5 most diseases in the Lung room on Regional Hospital Mayjend HM. Ryacudu which is 44,4 % on last 2018.

The purpose of the writer make this final project report to illustrate how the nursing care picture of patients with impaired oxygenation needs in the case of Pulmonary TB to Mrs. R in the Lung room on Regional Hospital Mayjend HM. Ryacudu.

From the results of the assessment obtained client data complaining of cough with phlegm and difficult to remove, the client complains of shortness of breath, coughing arises when the ambient temperature is cold, the client says coughing is reduced when drinking warm water, the results of examination of vital signs, Blood Pressure (TD): 100/70 mmHg, pulse (N): 84 x / min, Respiration Rate (RR): 26 x / min, Temperature (T): 36.5 °C, Body Weight (BB): 30 kg, during physical examination an additional breath of *Ronchi* (+). Theoretic diagnoses include ineffective airway clearance, nutritional deficits, disturbed sleep patterns. Planning and implementation such as NOC: respiratory status: airway patency, nutritional status, and sleep. NIC: airway management, effective cough training, nutritional management, help with weight gain, and sleep support. Evaluation is carried out every day based on the results of the implementation after three days of nursing action, evaluation of nursing problems, two diagnoses can be partially resolved and one diagnosis is resolved. this case raises several nursing diagnoses, which according to theory are not all enforceable because they are tailored to the client's circumstances.

Suggestions from this report are expected to further increase satisfaction and provide nursing care, especially oxygenation needs in the Lung Room of Regional Hospital Mayjend HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi, North Lampung and add to the literature literature for students of the Polytechnic of the Kotabumi Nursing Study Program.

Keywords : Nursing Care, Pulmonary TB, Oxygenation

Reading source : 14 (2008-2019)