

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, Juni 2020

Erwinda Claudia,

Asuhan keperawatan pasien dengan gangguan integritas ego (ansietas) pada kasus post *section caesarea* terhadap Ny. S di ruang kebidanan RSD Mayjend. HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara tanggal 03-05 April 2019.

xiii+43 halaman, 6 tabel.

ABSTRAK

Menurut *World Health Organization* (WHO), rata-rata SC 5-15% per 1000 kelahiran didunia, angka kejadian dirumah sakit pemerintah rata-rata 11%, sementara dirumah sakit swasta bisa lebih dari 30%. Permintaan Sectio Caesarea disejumlah negara berkembang melonjak pesat setiap tahunnya (Judhita, 2009 dalam Sriyanti, 2016).Angka kejadian Sectio Caesarea di Indonesia menurut data survey nasional tahun 2007 adalah 927.000 dari 4.030.000 persalinan (Kemenkes RI, 2013).Maka penulis merumuskan masalah”Bagaimana Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Dengan Gangguan Integritas Ego (Ansietas) pada kasusPost *sectio caesarea* terhadap Ny. S di Ruang Kebidanan RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara tanggal 03-05 April 2019”.

Tujuan penulis dalam laporan tugas akhir ini adalah Untuk memberikan gambaran tentang Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Dengan Gangguan Integritas Ego (Ansietas) pada kasus Post *sectio caesarea* terhadap Ny. S di Ruang Kebidanan RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara tanggal 03-05 April 2019 dengan menggunakan proses keperawatan.

Hasil pengkajian pada kasus ini didapatkan data yaitu Pasien mengatakan pusing, sulit tidur, pasien tampak sulit menggerakkan badannya, pasien tampak gelisah, pasien tampak menguap. Diagnosa yang muncul pada klien adalah Ansietas, Hambatan Mobilitas fisik, Gangguan rasa nyaman yang dapat dilakukan perencanaan dan tindakan keperawatan seperti NOC : Tingkat kecemasan, Pergerakan, Status Kenyamanan, dengan NIC: Pengurangan kecemasan, Terapi relaksasi, Edukasi mobilisasi, Manajemen Lingkungan kenyamanan. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama tiga hari, evaluasi masalah ketiga diagnosa tersebut dapat teratasi.

Simpulan : Laporan tugas akhir ini teori keperawatan Post *Sectio Caesarea* dengan ansietas sesuai dengan keadaan klien. Adapun diharapkan saran dari laporan ini untuk menjadi bahan pertimbangan tindakan asuhan perawatan bagi perawat di ruang kebidanan RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi Lampung Utara tanggal 03-05 April 2019.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, *Sectio Caesarea*, Ansietas

Sumber bacaan : 21 (2008-2017)

TANJUNGPURANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
OF KOTABUMI NURSING PRODUCTS
Final Project Report, June 2020

Erwinda Claudia,
Nursing care of patients with impaired integrity (anxiety) in the case of Caesarea
posting to Ny. S is in the midwifery room of Mayjend Hospital. HM. Ryacudu
Kotabumi, North Lampung, April 3-5 05 2019.

xiii + 43 pages, 6 tables.

ABSTRACT

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the average SC is 5-15% per 1000 births in the world, the average incidence in government hospitals is 11%, while in private hospitals it can be more than 30%. Demand for the Sectio Caesarea in a number of developing countries surged forward each year (Judhita, 2009 in Sriyanti, 2016). The incidence of Caesarean Sectio in Indonesia according to national survey data in 2007 was 927,000 from 4,030,000 births (Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia, 2013). So the authors formulate the problem "How Nursing Care of Patients With Ego Integrity Disorders (Anxiety) in the case of Post sectio caesarea against Ny. S in Midwifery Room RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung April 3 to 5 April 2019 ".

The author's purpose in this final report is to provide an overview of the Nursing Care of Patients with Ego Integrity Disorders (Anxiety) in the case of Post sectio caesarea against Ny. S in Midwifery Room RSD Mayjend HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung April 3 to 5 April 2019 using the nursing process.

The results of the study in this case obtained data that the patient said dizzy, difficulty sleeping, the patient seemed difficult to move his body, the patient looked nervous, the patient seemed to yawn. Diagnoses that appear on the client are anxiety, barriers to physical mobility, discomfort that can be done planning and nursing care such as NOCs: Level of participation, movement, status of reinforcement, with NIC: Reduction of health protection, relaxation therapy, educational mobilization, environmental management comfort. After three days of nursing action, the evaluation of the three diagnoses can be resolved.

Conclusion: This final project report on nursing theory Post Sectio Caesarea with anxiety in accordance with the client's situation. Mayjend General Hospital HM Ryacudu Kotabumi North Lampung April 3-5 05 2019.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Caesarean Sectio, Anxiety
Reading source: 21 (2008-2017)