

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN
PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS
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**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PERIOPERATIF PADA PASIEN HIDROKEL
DENGAN TINDAKAN OPERASI HIDROKELEKTOMI DI RUMAH SAKIT
MARDI WALUYO KOTA METRO TAHUN 2022**
(xiv + 67 halaman, 25 tabel, dan 4 gambar, 2 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Berdasarkan jenis hidrokkel, hidrokkel non komunikans merupakan tipe hidrokkel yang paling sering ditemukan, dimana terjadi pada 30 juta laki-laki dewasa dan anak-anak di seluruh dunia dan hidrokkel sekunder atau kronik lebih banyak terjadi pada laki-laki berumur lebih dari 40 tahun (Kimberly A.J. Bilotta, 2009). Tujuan penulisan laporan ini adalah menggambarkan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif pada pasien hidrokkel dengan tindakan hidrokkelektomi di RS Mardi Waluyo Kota Metro. Metode yang digunakan pada askep yang dilaksanakan. Pada tanggal 05-07 April 2022. Hasil asuhan keperawatan pre operasi di ruang rawat didapatkan data pasien mengeluh tidak nyaman, sulit tidur, terdapat pembesaran skrotum sebelah kiri berukuran seperti bola tenis dan di rumuskan diagnosa keperawatan gangguan rasa nyaman, dengan rencana intervensi pengaturan posisi dan edukasi penyakit. Dan evaluasi status kenyamanan meningkat. Pengkajian di ruang pre operasi pasien mengatakan cemas dan takut untuk operasi, takut operasi gagal, pasien tampak gelisah, tegang dan dirumuskan diagnosa keperawatan ansietas, dengan rencana intervensi reduksi ansietas dan terapi relaksasi. Hasil evaluasi tingkat kecemasan menurun. Pada fase intra operasi didapatkan data dilakukan anastesi spinal, perubahan posisi duduk ke posisi supinasi pasca anastesi, dan dirumuskan diagnosa keperawatan risiko cedera, dengan rencana intervensi pencegahan cedera. Hasil evaluasi cedera tidak terjadi. Pada fase post operasi didapatkan data pasien mengatakan dingin, tampak menggigil, pasien mengatakan nyeri pada area skrotum, pasien tampak meringis dan gelisah, tampak luka insisi pada area skrotum ± 7 cm, dan dirumuskan diagnosa keperawatan risiko hipotermia perioperatif, nyeri akut, gangguan integritas kulit, dengan rencana intervensi manajemen hipotermia, manajemen nyeri, perawatan luka. Hasil evaluasi suhu tubuh pasien dalam batas normal, tingkat nyeri menurun, integritas kulit meningkat. Dari hasil asuhan keperawatan disarankan agar perawat menggunakan kuesioner kecemasan yang sudah baku seperti kuesioner Zung Self-rating Anxiety Scale (ZSAS) / Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HARS) agar intervensi untuk mengurangi kecemasan lebih efektif / sesuai tingkat kecemasan pasien.

Kata kunci : Hidrokkel, Gangguan rasa nyaman, Nyeri
Daftar Pustaka : 23 (2009-2021)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR
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Nurse Profession Final Report, June 2022
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**PERIOPERATIVE NURSING CARE IN HYDROCELE PATIENTS WITH
HYDROCELECTOMY AT MARDI WALUYO HOSPITAL, METRO CITY IN
2022**

(xiv + 67 pages, 25 tables, and 4 pictures, 2 attachments)

ABSTRACT

Based on the type of hydrocele, non-communicating hydrocele is the most common type of hydrocele, which occurs in 30 million adult men and children worldwide and secondary or chronic hydrocele is more common in men over 40 years of age (Kimberly). A.J. Bilotta, 2009). The purpose of this report is to describe perioperative nursing care for hydrocele patients with hydrocelectomy at Mardi Waluyo Hospital, Metro City. The method used in Askep includes the assessment stage to evaluation. Data collection began on 05-07 April 2022. The results of preoperative nursing care in the inpatient room obtained data on patients complaining of discomfort, difficulty sleeping, there was an enlargement of the left scrotum sized like a tennis ball and a nursing diagnosis was formulated for comfort disorders, with an intervention plan for positioning and disease education. The results of the evaluation of the comfort status increased. As well as data obtained in the preoperative room, the patient said that he was anxious and afraid of surgery, was afraid that the operation would fail, the patient looked nervous, tense and formulated an anxiety nursing diagnosis, with an anxiety reduction intervention plan and relaxation therapy. The results of the evaluation of the level of anxiety decreased. In the intraoperative phase, data were obtained that spinal anesthesia was performed, changed the sitting position to the supine position after anesthesia, and formulated a nursing diagnosis of injury risk, with an injury prevention intervention plan. The results of the evaluation of the injury did not occur. In the postoperative phase, the data obtained from the patient said he was cold, looked chilled, the patient said pain in the scrotal area, the patient looked grimaced and restless, appeared to have an incision wound in the scrotal area ± 7 cm, and formulated a nursing diagnosis of perioperative hypothermia risk, acute pain, impaired skin integrity. , with hypothermia management intervention plan, pain management, wound care. The results of the evaluation of the patient's body temperature within normal limits, pain levels decreased, skin integrity increased. From the results of Nursing care, it is recommended that nurses use standardized anxiety questionnaires such as the Zung self-rating scale (ZSAS) / Hamilton anxiety rating scale (HARS) questionnaire so that interventions to reduce anxiety are more effective / according to the patient's anxiety level.

Keywords : Hydrocele, Impaired comfort, Pain
Bibliography : 23 (2009-2021)