

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN
PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS
LAPORAN AKHIR PROFESI, JUNI 2022

Revi Permata Sari

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PERIOPERATIF PADA ANAK
HIRSCHSPRUNG'S DISEASE DENGAN TINDAKAN *PULL THROUGH* DI
RS MARDI WALUYO METRO TAHUN 2022
xiv + 81 halaman, 18 tabel, 3 gambar, 2 lampiran**

ABSTRAK

Hirschsprung's Disease adalah kelainan pada persyarafan usus besar paling bawah mulai anus sampai usus bagian atas dan bersifat kongenital terutama pada bagian bawah kolon yang terhubung dengan anus melalui rektum (*rectosigmoid*). Rasio *Hirschsprung* di Indonesia yaitu 1 dari 5.000 kelahiran hidup. Jumlah penduduk Indonesia 220 juta jiwa, diprediksi bahwa setiap tahun 1.540 bayi akan lahir dengan *Hirschsprung's Disease*. Penderita penyakit *Hirschsprung* bila tidak dilakukan pembedahan bisa lebih rentan mengalami *enterocolitis*, yakni infeksi pada saluran pencernaan yang berbahaya & berpotensi mengancam nyawa. Tujuan Laporan Akhir Profesi ini untuk memberikan gambaran pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif pada anak *Hirschsprung's Disease* dengan tindakan *Pull Through* di RS Mardi Waluyo Metro. Waktu pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif 6-10 April 2022. Subyek asuhan keperawatan ini fokus kepada satu orang pasien anak yang menjalani operasi *Pull Through* di ruang operasi dengan diagnosa medis *Hirschsprung's Disease*. Sumber data yang digunakan yaitu pasien, keluarga pasien, dan status medis. Hasil pengkajian pre operatif anak tampak gelisah dan rewel, masalah keperawatan yaitu ansietas, intervensi yaitu reduksi ansietas, setelah dievaluasi tingkat ansietas menurun. Fase intra operatif didapatkan data perdarahan 100 cc selama operasi dengan jenis operasi mayor, masalah keperawatan yaitu risiko perdarahan, intervensi yaitu pencegahan perdarahan, hasil evaluasi tingkat perdarahan menurun. Hasil pengkajian post operatif akral teraba dingin, suhu tubuh 35°C, skala nyeri VAS adalah 6, dan bising usus 5 x/m, masalah keperawatan hipotermia perioperatif & nyeri akut. Intervensi yaitu manajemen hipotermia, manajemen nyeri, dan dukungan mobilisasi, hasil evaluasi termoregulasi membaik, tingkat nyeri menurun, dan fungsi gastrointestinal membaik.

Kata kunci : *Hirschsprung*, Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif, *Pull Through*
Referensi : 40 sumber (2017 – 2022)

TANJUNGPURUS HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
NURSING MAJOR
NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
NURSING PROFESSION FINAL REPORT, JUNE 2022

Revi Permata Sari

**PERIOPERATIVE NURSING CARE FOR HIRSCHSPRUNG'S DISEASE
CHILDREN WITH PULL THROUGH MEASURES IN MARDI WALUYO
METRO 2022**

xiv + 81 pages, 18 tables, 3 images, 2 attachments

ABSTRACT

Hirschsprung's Disease is a disorder of the innervation of the lower colon from the anus to the upper intestine and is congenital especially in the lower part of the colon which is connected to the anus through the rectum (rectosigmoid). The Hirschsprung ratio in Indonesia is 1 in 5,000 live births. The population of Indonesia is 220 million, it's predicted that every year 1,540 babies will be born with Hirschsprung's Disease. Patients with Hirschsprung's Disease if surgery isn't performed can be more susceptible to enterocolitis, which is a dangerous and potentially life-threatening infection of the digestive tract. The purpose of Nursing Profession Final Report to provide an overview of the implementation of perioperative nursing care for Hirschsprung's Disease children with Pull Through actions at Mardi Waluyo Metro Hospital. The implementation of perioperative nursing care is April 6-10, 2022. The subject of this nursing care focused on one pediatric patient who underwent Pull Through surgery in the operating room with a medical diagnosis of Hirschsprung's Disease. Sources of data used are the patient, the patient's family, and medical status. The results of the preoperative assessment of the child looked restless and fussy, the nursing problem was anxiety, the intervention was anxiety reduction, after being evaluated the level of anxiety decreased. In the intra-operative phase, data obtained were 100 cc of bleeding during surgery with major types of surgery, nursing problems were the risk of bleeding, intervention was prevention of bleeding, the results of the evaluation of the bleeding rate decreased. The results of the postoperative assessment of the acral palpation were cold, body temperature was 35°C, the VAS pain scale was 6, and bowel sounds were 5 x/m, nursing problems were perioperative hypothermia & acute pain. Interventions were management of hypothermia, pain management, and mobilization support, the results of the evaluation of thermoregulation improved, pain levels decreased, and gastrointestinal function improved.

Keywords : Hirschsprung, Perioperative Nursing Care, Pull Through

Reference : 40 sources (2017 – 2022)