

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
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Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif Pada Pasien *Spinal Canal Stenosis Lumbal* (SCSL) Dengan Tindakan Operasi *Laminectomy* Di Instalansi Bedah Sentral RSUD Jend. A. Yani Metro Tahun 2020

Xiv + 70 halaman, 14 tabel dan 2 gambar

ABSTRAK

Stenosis canal lumbal merupakan penyempitan *osteoligamentous* kanalis vertebralis dan atau foramen intervertebralis yang menghasilkan penekanan pada akar saraf sumsum tulang belakang (Emilya, dkk., 2019). Insidens tahunan lumbal stenosis dilaporkan 5 kasus per 100.000 individu (Abdul, dkk., 2017). *Laminectomy* merupakan prosedur bedah untuk membebaskan tekanan pada akar saraf tulang belakang yang disebabkan oleh stenosis (Black & Hawsk, 2014). Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk memberikan gambaran tentang bagaimana asuhan keperawatan perioperatif pada pasien dengan diagnosa medis *Spinal Canal Stenosis Lumbal* (SCSL) dengan tindakan operasi *Laminectomy* di Instalansi Bedah Sentral RSUD Jend. A. Yani Metro tahun 2020.

Metode penelitian pada laporan akhir ini yaitu *case report*. Fokus asuhan keperawatan perioperatif ini mencakup tiga tahapan yaitu, pre, intra, dan post operatif di ruang operasi. Subjek penelitian yaitu pada satu orang pasien dengan diagnosa SCSL. Asuhan dilakukan di instalansi bedah sentral RSUD Jend. A. Yani Kota Metro pada tanggal 13 Februari 2020.

Berdasarkan hasil pengkajian didapatkan diagnosa keperawatan yaitu: preoperasi: nyeri kronis dan ansietas, intraoperatif: resiko hipovolemia, dan postoperatif: resiko hipotermia perioperatif. Intervensi keperawatan yang dilakukan sesuai dengan literatur dan sop yang ada baik dilakukan secara kolaborasi maupun mandiri. Evaluasi dari setiap diagnosa keperawatan menunjukkan hasil sesuai dengan yang diharapkan sehingga disimpulkan bahwa terdapat keberhasilan pemberian asuhan keperawatan pada pasien.

Kata Kunci : Stenosis Lumbal, Laminektomi, Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif
Referensi : 39 (2002-2019)

TANJUNGPOLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH
NURSING MAJOR
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Final Professional Nurse Report, May 2020

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Perioperative Nursing Care in Patients of Spinal Canal Lumbar Stenosis (SCLS) with Laminectomy Surgery at Central Surgical Installation of General Hospital A. Yani Metro in 2020

Xiv + 70 pages, 14 tables and 2 images

ABSTRACT

Lumbar canal stenosis is a narrowing of the vertebral canal osteoligamentous and / or intervertebral foramen which results in suppression of the spinal cord nerve roots (Emilya, et al., 2019). Annual incidence of lumbar stenosis is reported in 5 cases per 100,000 individuals (Abdul, et al., 2017). Laminectomy is a surgical procedure to relieve pressure on the spinal nerve roots caused by stenosis (Black & Hawsk, 2014). The purpose of this study is to provide an overview of how perioperative nursing care in patients with medical diagnosis of Lumbar Spinal Canal Stenosis (SCSL) with Laminectomy surgery at Central Surgical Installation of General Hospital. A. Yani Metro in 2020.

The research method in this final report is the case report method. The focus of this perioperative nursing care covers three stages, namely, pre, intra and post operative in the operating room. The research subjects were in one patient with a diagnosis of SCSL. The care was carried out at the central surgical installation at General Hospital. A. Yani Metro City on February 13, 2020.

Based on the results of the study obtained nursing diagnoses, namely: preoperative: chronic pain and anxiety, intraoperative: risk of hypovolemia, and postoperative: risk of perioperative hypothermia. Nursing interventions are carried out in accordance with existing literature and SOP both collaboratively and independently. Evaluation of each nursing diagnosis shows the results as expected, so it can be concluded that there is success in providing nursing care to patients.

Keywords: Lumbar Stenosis, Laminectomy, Perioperative Nursing Care

Reference: 39 (2002-2019)