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**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PERIOPERATIF PASIEN DENGAN  
DIAGNOSA FRAKTUR KLAVIKULA DENGAN TINDAKAN OPERASI  
ORIF (*OPEN REDUCTION INTERNAL FIXATION*) DI RUANG OPERASI  
RUMAH SAKIT DKT BANDAR LAMPUNG TAHUN 2020  
xv+79 halaman, 3 gambar, 16 tabel**

**ABSTRAK**

Fraktur klavikula merupakan diskontinuitas struktur tulang klavikula, dimana kejadian ini terjadi 5-10% dari seluruh kejadian fraktur. Pada kejadian dengan fraktur klavikula, 36% diantaranya disebabkan oleh trauma langsung (De Giorgi et al. 2011). Dari hasil pengkajian pada fase pre operasi pasien mengatakan merasa cemas akan operasi yang akan dilakukan, pada fase intra operasi pasien tampak dilakukan intubasi dan terpasang endotrakeal tube dan pada fase post operasi terdengar suara gargling. Data dari pengkajian yang telah dilakukan dapat diangkat diagnosa keperawatan pada fase pre operasi yaitu ansietas berhubungan dengan krisis situasional. Diagnosa keperawatan pada fase intra operasi: resiko aspirasi berhubungan dengan terpasang endotrakeal tube. Diagnosa keperawatan pada fase post operasi: bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif berhubungan dengan efek agen farmakologis (anastesi).

Dilakukan implementasi pada fase pre operasi yaitu mengkaji tingkat ansietas pasien dan tanda – tanda vital, menjelaskan prosedur termasuk sensasi yang mungkin dialami, menganjurkan keluarga untuk tetap bersama pasien, menganjurkan teknik relaksasi napas dalam, dan memberikan teknik distraksi (terapi murottal). Pada fase intra operasi yaitu mengkaji suara nafas tambahan, gerakan dada, frekuensi nafas, memonitor posisi selang endotrakeal tube, saturasi O<sub>2</sub>, melakukan pemasangan OPA dan suction. Pada fase post operasi yaitu mengkaji keefektifan jalan nafas, frekuensi nafas, saturasi O<sub>2</sub>, memosisikan head tilt chin lift, melakukan suction, memberikan O<sub>2</sub>.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh pada fase pre operasi terjadi penurunan tingkat kecemasan dari kecemasan sedang menjadi kecemasan ringan. Pada fase intra operasi tidak terjadi aspirasi ditandai dengan : secret berkurang, RR: 20 x/menit. Pada fase post operasi bersihan jalan nafas efektif dibuktikan dengan: suara nafas vesikuler, saturasi O<sub>2</sub>: 99%.

Kata kunci : Fraktur Klavikula, Konsep Perioperatif, Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif

Referensi : 38 sumber (2002 – 2019)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR  
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**PERIOPERATIVE NURSING PATIENTS WITH CLAVICULA  
FRACTURE DIAGNOSIS WITH OPERATIVE ACTIVITIES (OPEN  
REDUCTION INTERNAL FIXATION) IN OPERATING ROOMS OF DKT  
BANDAR LAMPUNG IN 2020**  
xv + 79 pages, 3 pictures, 16 tables

**ABSTRACT**

A clavicle fracture is a discontinuity of clavicle bone structure, where this event occurs 5-10% of all fracture events. In the event of clavicle fracture, 36% of them are caused by direct trauma (De Giorgi et al. 2011). From the results of the assessment in the preoperative phase, the patient said he was worried about the operation to be performed, in the intra-operative phase the patient appeared to be intubated and had an endotracheal tube attached and in the postoperative phase there was a gargling sound. Data from the assessment that has been carried out can be raised in nursing diagnoses in the preoperative phase, namely anxiety associated with the situational crisis. Nursing diagnosis in the intra-operative phase: the risk of aspiration is related to the endotracheal tube attached. Nursing diagnoses in the postoperative phase: ineffective airway clearance is related to the effects of pharmacological agents (anesthesia).

Implemented in the preoperative phase that is assessing the patient's anxiety level and vital signs, explaining the procedure including the sensations that may be experienced, encouraging families to stay with the patient, recommending breathing techniques, and providing distraction techniques (murottal therapy). In the intra-operative phase that is assessing additional breath sounds, chest movements, breathing frequency, monitoring the position of the endotracheal tube, O<sub>2</sub> saturation, installing OPA, and suction. In the postoperative phase, which is to assess the effectiveness of the airway, breath frequency, O<sub>2</sub> saturation, position the head tilt chin lift, do suction, give O<sub>2</sub>.

The results obtained in the preoperative phase decreased levels of anxiety from moderate anxiety to mild anxiety. In the intra-operative phase, there is no aspiration marked by secret decreases, RR: 20 x / minute. In the postoperative phase, effective airway clearance is evidenced by vesicular breath sounds, O<sub>2</sub> saturation: 99%.

Keywords : Clavicle Fracture, Perioperative Concepts, Nursing Care  
Perioperative

References : 38 sources (2002 - 2019)