

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNG KARANG**  
**JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN**  
**PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS**

Laporan Tugas Akhir Profesi Ners, Juni 2020

Thalita Nur Rahma

**Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif pada Pasien Katarak dengan Fakoemulsifikasi dan Pemasangan Lensa Intra-Okuler di Ruang Bedah Rumah Sakit Mardi Waluyo Kota Metro Provinsi Lampung Tahun 2020**

xvii + 61 halaman, 12 tabel, 4 gambar

**ABSTRAK**

Katarak merupakan kekeruhan pada lensa mata ditandai dengan adanya lensa mata yang berangsur-angsur menjadi buram sehingga menyebabkan kebutaan total. Menurut WHO (2010), katarak merupakan penyebab utama kebutaan di dunia yaitu sebesar 51%. Di Provinsi Lampung prevalensi katarak sebesar 1,5%. Salah satu tindakan kolaboratif yang dapat dilakukan untuk mengatasi katarak yaitu fakoemulsifikasi dan pemasangan lensa intra-okuler.

Tujuan laporan ini menggambarkan pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif pada pasien katarak dengan fakoemulsifikasi dan pemasangan lensa intra-okuler di ruang operasi Rumah Sakit Mardi Waluyo Kota Metro. Metode yang digunakan yaitu wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan studi dokumentasi. Subjek asuhan berjumlah satu orang dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi yang sudah ditetapkan.

Pengkajian yang diperoleh saat pre operasi, pasien mengatakan penglihatan tidak jelas seperti ada kabut, saat melihat cahaya terasa silau, sulit melihat pada jarak jauh, mengatakan baru pertama kali operasi, sering bertanya kapan operasinya dimulai, bertanya apa yang akan dilakukan di ruang operasi dan cara perawatan setelah operasi, terdapat kelainan pada mata, tampak gelisah, tegang, bingung dan tanda-tanda vital meningkat. Visus dasar OD/OS: CF/FC. Pengkajian yang diperoleh saat intra operasi yaitu dilakukan prosedur fakoemulsifikasi, posisi pasien supine, dilakukan anestesi local, terdapat penggunaan mesin phaco (electric), instrument tajam dan retractor.

Masalah keperawatan perioperatif yang muncul yaitu gangguan persepsi sensori penglihatan, kecemasan, defisit pengetahuan dan resiko cedera. Intervensi utama yang telah dilakukan: distraksi *guided imagery*, tehnik relaksasi nafas dalam, memberikan pendidikan kesehatan, melakukan *surgical safety checklist* pada fase intra operasi. Setelah dilakukan evaluasi seluruh diagnosa teratasi. Hasil laporan diharapkan dapat menjadi rujukan ilmiah asuhan keperawatan pasien katarak dengan metode fakoemulsifikasi dan pemasangan lensa intra-okuler.

Kata Kunci : Katarak, operasi fakoemulsifikasi, pemasangan lensa intra-Okuler.

Pustaka : 32 (2000-2019)

**HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF KEMENKES TANJUNG KARANG  
NURSING MAJOR  
NERS NURSING PROFESSION STUDY PROGRAM**

Final assignment report, June 2020

Thalita Nur Rahma

**PERIOPERATIVE NURSING CARE IN PATIENTS WITH  
FACOEMULSIFICATION AND INSTALLATION OF INTRA-OCULAR  
LENS IN SURGERY ROOM OF MARDI WALUYO METRO IN  
LAMPUNG PROVINCE 2020**

xvii + 60 pages, 12 tables, 4 images

**ABSTRACT**

Cataract is a clouding of the eyepiece marked by the presence of an eyepiece that gradually becomes blurred, causing total blindness. According to WHO (2010), cataract is the main cause of blindness in the world that is equal to 51%. In Lampung Province the prevalence of cataracts was 1.5%. One of the collaborative actions that can be taken to overcome cataracts is phacoemulsification and intra-ocular lens placement.

The purpose of this report describes the implementation of perioperative nursing care in cataract patients with phacoemulsification and intra-ocular lens placement in the operating room at Metro City Mardi Waluyo Hospital. The methods used are interviews, observation, physical examination, and study documentation. Care subjects are one person with established inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Assessment obtained during pre surgery, patients say vision is not clear like there is fog, when seeing light feels glare, difficult to see at a distance, said for the first time the operation, often asking when the operation began, asking what will be done in the operating room and how after surgery, there are abnormalities in the eye, appearing restless, tense, confused and increased vital signs. OD / OS basic vision: CFFC. The assessment obtained during intra-surgery is done phacoemulsification procedures, supine patient position, local anesthesia, there is the use of phaco (electric) machines, sharp instruments and retractors.

Perioperative nursing problems that arise are impaired perception of sensory vision, anxiety, knowledge deficit and risk of injury. The main interventions that have been carried out: guided imagery distraction, deep breathing relaxation techniques, providing health education, conducting a surgical safety checklist in the intra-operative phase. After evaluating, all diagnoses are resolved. The results of the report are expected to be a scientific reference for nursing care of cataract patients by phacoemulsification method and intra-ocular lens placement.

Keywords: Cataracts, phacoemulsification surgery, intra-ocular lens placement.

Library: 32(2000-2019)