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JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN
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**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PERIOPERATIF PADA PASIEN COLIC ABDOMEN
(ADHESIVE INTESTINAL) DENGAN TINDAKAN LAPARATOMI EKSPLORASI
DI RUANG OPERASI RUMAH SAKIT AIRAN RAYA TAHUN 2020**

XVII+81 halaman, 25 referensi, 6 gambar, 16 tabel, 4 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Colic abdomen adalah gangguan pada aliran normal isi usus sepanjang traktus intestinal, obstruksi terjadi ketika ada gangguan yang menyebabkan terhambatnya aliran usus ke depan tetapi peristaltik normal. Menurut data dari WHO (World Health Organisation) pada tahun 2012 ±7 miliar jiwa, Amerika Serikat berada diposisi pertama dengan penderita kolik abdomen terbanyak 47% dari 810.000 orang penduduk. Prevelensi colic abdomen di Indonesia tercatat 40,85% dari 800.000 orang penduduk. Ada banyak penyebab lain nya yang mengakibatkan colic abdomen salah satunya adhesi intestinal, kondisi dimana jaringan pencernaan dan otot menempel pada dinding abdomen satu-satunya utuk mengatasi kondisi tersebut adalah melakukan operasi laparatomi eksplorasi. Tujuan umum laporan ini untuk menggambarkan pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif dengan tindakan laparatomi eksplorasi atas indikasi colic abdomen (*adhesi intestinal*) di Ruang OK Rumah Sakit Airan Raya Lampung Selatan. Penyusunan laporan tugas akhir ini menggunakan teknik pengambilan data dengan observasi, wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik, dan studi dokumentasi.

Berdasarkan hasil pengkajian dirumuskan beberapa diagnosa keperawatan sebagai berikut: pre operasi: ansietas, intra operasi: resiko cedera, dan post operasi: resiko aspirasi. Rencana keperawatan yang ditetapkan berdasarkan diagnosa keperawatan yang dirumuskan. Implementasi tindakan dilakukan sesuai intervensi keperawatan yang ditetapkan pada Ny. M secara mandiri maupun kolaboratif dalam tim operasi sehingga tujuan rencana tindakan tercapai. Evaluasi setiap diagnosa keperawatan didapatkan sebagai berikut, tahap pre operasi masalah ansietas belum teratasi. Tahap intra operasi resiko cedera tidak terjadi. Tahap post operasi resiko aspirasi tidak terjadi. Diharapkan untuk melakukan prosedur asuhan keperawatan sesuai dengan standar proses keperawatan baik saat pre operasi, intra operasi maupun post operasi khususnya pada pasien dengan tindakan operasi laparatomi eksplorasi.

Kata Kunci : Colic Abdomen, Laparatomi , Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif

Jumlah Refensi : 25 referensi (2002 – 2019)

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**PERIOPERATIVE NURSING CARE FOR COLIC ABDOMEN (ADHESIVE
INTESTINAL) PATIENTS WITH LAPARATOMI EXPLORATION IN THE
OPERATING ROOM AT AIRAN RAYA HOSPITAL IN 2020**

X+81 pages, 25 references, 6 pictures, 16 tables, 4 attachments

ABSTRACT

Colic abdomen is a disruption in the normal flow of intestinal contents along the intestinal tract, obstruction occurs when there is a disruption that causes obstruction of the flow of the intestine forward but normal peristalsis. According to data from WHO (World Health Organization) in 2012 ± 7 billion people, the United States is in the first position with the highest number of abdominal colic sufferers 47% of the 810,000 population. The prevalence of colic abdomen in Indonesia is recorded at 40.85% of the 800,000 population. There are many other causes that cause colic abdomen, one of which is intestinal adhesion, a condition in which the digestive tissue and muscles attach to the abdominal wall. The general purpose of this report is to describe the implementation of perioperative nursing care with exploratory laparotomy for indications of colic abdomen (intestinal adhesion) in the OK Room of Airan Raya Hospital, South Lampung. The preparation of this thesis report uses data collection techniques by observation, interview, physical examination, and documentation study

Based on the results of the study, several nursing diagnoses were formulated as follows: preoperative: anxiety, intraoperative: risk of injury, and post surgery: risk of aspiration. The nursing plan is determined based on the nursing diagnoses that are formulated. The implementation of the action is carried out in accordance with the nursing orders determined by Ny. M independently or collaboratively in the operations team so that the objectives of the action plan are achieved. Evaluation of each nursing diagnosis is obtained as follows, the preoperative stage of anxiety problems has not been resolved. The intra-operative stage the risk of injury does not occur. The postoperative stage of aspiration risk does not occur. It is expected to carry out nursing care procedures in accordance with the standards of the nursing process both pre-operative, intra-operative and postoperative especially in patients with exploratory laparotomy surgery.

Keywords : *Colic Abdomen*, Laparatomi, Perioperative Nursing Care
References : 25 References (2002 – 2019)

