

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURWATI
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI

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Asuhan Keperawatan Gawat Darurat Dengan Gangguan Kebutuhan Oksigenasi
Pada Kasus Stroke Hemoragik Terhadap Ny. E Di IGD RSUD Handayani Kotabumi
Lampung Utara Tanggal 25 November 2022

xvi + 56 halaman, 6 tabel, 3 gambar

RINGKASAN

Stroke merupakan penyakit/gangguan fungsi saraf yang terjadi secara mendadak yang disebabkan oleh terganggunya aliran darah dalam otak, berdasarkan data WHO tahun 2013, stroke menduduki urutan kedua penyebab kematian di dunia. Terdapat sekitar 15 juta orang menderita stroke, setiap tahun ditemukan jumlah kematian sebanyak 5 juta. Menurut data RISKESDAS 2018, prevalensi penyakit stroke di Indonesia adalah 10,9%, prevalensi penyakit stroke di Provinsi Lampung pada tahun 2018 adalah 8,3%. Berdasarkan latar belakang tersebut di penulis menuliskan rumusan masalah bagaimana asuhan keperawatan dengan gangguan kebutuhan oksigenasi pada kasus stroke hemoragik terhadap Ny. E Di IGD RSUD Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 25 November 2022

Tujuan utama dari penulisan laporan tugas akhir adalah memberikan gambaran tentang asuhan keperawatan gawat darurat dengan gangguan kebutuhan oksigenasi pada kasus stroke hemoragik dan berdasarkan Standar Diagnosa Keperawatan Indonesia (SDKI), Standar Luaran Keperawatan Indonesia (SLKI) dan Standar Intervensi Keperawatan Indonesia (SIKI)

Hasil pengkajian pada kasus ini didapatkan terdapat suara ronkhi, penumpukan saliva dan sputum, tidak mampu batuk, tidak mampu mengeluarkan saliva dan sputum, lidah menutupi jalan nafas, terdapat suara nafas snoring, takipnea, terjadi peningkatan tekanan darah dengan tekanan nadi, tingkat kesadaran menurun, pupil anisokor, plegia. diagnosa keperawatan yang muncul pada pasien yaitu a. bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif dan penurunan kapasitas adaptif intrakranial. SLKI: bersihan jalan napas (L.01002) dan kapasitas adaptif intrakranial (L.0604). SIKI: pemantauan respirasi (I.01014), manajemen jalan napas (I.01011) dan manajemen peningkatan tekanan intrakranial (I.06194). setelah dilakukan beberapa tindakan seperti tindakan pemberian obat, pemasangan infus, pemasangan kateter dan pemberian oksigen. Klien masih mengalami penurunan kesadaran, sehingga memerlukan tindakan lanjutan di ruangan ICU.

Simpulan dari laporan ini adalah setelah dilakukan beberapa tindakan klien memerlukan tindakan lanjutan di ruangan ICU. Saran dari penulis diharapkan sebagai penambah wawasan tentang asuhan keperawatan gawat darurat dengan masalah pemenuhan kebutuhan oksigenasi khususnya stroke hemoragik yang sesuai dengan proses keperawatan.

Kata kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan, gangguan oksigenasi, stroke hemoragik
Sumber bacaan: 21 (2013-2022)

TANJUNGPURANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
KOTABUMI NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
Final Project Report, April 2023

Made Krisna Wardhana

Emergency Nursing Care With Impaired Oxygenation Needs In The Case Of Hemorrhagic Stroke Against Mrs. E At The Emergency Room Of RSU Handayani Kotabumi North Lampung Date November 25, 2022

xvi + 56 pages, 6 tables, 3 pictures

ABSTRACT

Stroke is a disease / disorder of nerve function that occurs suddenly caused by disruption of blood flow in the brain, based on WHO data in 2013, stroke ranks second cause of death in the world. there are about 15 million people suffering from stroke, each year the number of deaths is found as much as 5 million. according to RISKESDAS 2018 data, the prevalence of stroke in indonesia is 10.9%, the prevalence of stroke in lampung province in 2018 is 8.3%. based on this background, the author wrote a formulation of the problem of how nursing care with oxygenation needs disorders in the case of hemorrhagic stroke against Mrs. E. at the emergency room of RSU Handayani kotabumi north lampung on november 25, 2022

The main purpose of writing the final project report is to provide a calm picture of emergency nursing care with impaired oxygenation needs in cases of hemorrhagic stroke and based on the Indonesian Nursing Diagnostic Standards (SDKI), Indonesian Nursing Output Standards (SLKI) and Indonesian Nursing Intervention Standards (SIKI)

The results of the study in this case were found there is a ronkhi sound, a buildup of saliva and sputum, unable to cough, unable to remove saliva and sputum, the tongue covers the airway, there is a sound of snoring breathing, tachypnea, there is an increase in blood pressure with pulse pressure, decreased level of consciousness, anisochoric pupils, plegia. nursing diagnoses that arise in patients are a. ineffective airway clearance and decreased intracranial adaptive capacity. SLKI: airway clearance (L.01002) and intracranial adaptive capacity (L.0604). SIKI: respiratory monitoring (I.01014), airway management (I.01011) and management of increased intracranial pressure (I.06194). After several actions such as drug administration, infusion installation, catheter installation and oxygen administration. the client still has a decrease in consciousness, so it requires further action in the ICU room.

The conclusion of this report is that after several client actions require follow-up actions in the ICU room. the advice from the author is expected to increase insight into emergency nursing care with problems meeting oxygenation needs, especially hemorrhagic stroke in accordance with the nursing process.

*Keywords: Nursing Care, impaired oxygenation, hemorrhagic stroke
Reading sources: 21 (2013-2022)*