

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, Mei 2023

Wahyu Agung Pratama,

Asuhan Keperawatan Gangguan Oksigenasi Pada Kasus TBC Terhadap Ny. H Di Ruang Paru Rumah Sakit RSD. Myjend HM. Ryacudu Kotabumi, tanggal 10-12 November 2022

xv+ 73 halaman, 9 tabel, 2 gambar, 3 lampiran

RINGKASAN

TBC adalah penyakit menular yang menjadi masalah kesehatan yang disebabkan oleh virus bakteri mycobacterium tuberculosis, adapun penyakit ini menurut WHO adalah penyebab utama banyaknya kematian di Dunia, hampir 10 juta orang mengalami TBC di tahun 2018 berdasarkan data WHO 2019 (Afrina et al., 2023). Dan data (riskesdes 2018) mengatakan bahwa Indonesia menduduki sebagai Negara terbesar ketiga didunia setelah India dan Cina dengan kasus TB paru terbanyak dengan 566.623 kasus (Ryan et al., 2020).

Tujuan umum penulisan laporan untuk memberikan gambaran tentang asuhan keperawatan dengan gangguan oksigenasi pada kasus tuberculosis paru pada Ny. H di Ruang Paru RSD Myjend HM Ryacudu kotabumi.

Pengkajian yang di didapat terhadap Ny. H meliputi batuk berdahak disertai sesak, sputum berwarna putih, dahak sulit di keluarkan, batuk bertambah saat sedang beraktivitas, dada terasa sakit saat batuk dan terasa sesak, sesak di dada bagian sebelah kanan, Mual, rasa ingin muntah, nafsu makan menurun, penurunan berat badan 8 kg (dari 45 kg ke 37 kg), tampak lemah, wajah tampak pucat, membran mukosa kering, sulit tidur nyeri ulu hati dengan skala nyeri 4, mengeluh tidak puas tidur, tampak menguap, mata tampak sayu sehingga diagnosa yang muncul yaitu bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif, defisit nutrisi, dan gangguan pola tidur. Target luaran keperawatan yaitu bersihan jalan napas klien meningkat, defisit nutrisi membaik, gangguan pola tidur membaik. Intervensi keperawatannya meliputi manajemen jalan napas, manajemen nutrisi, dukungan tidur. Evaluasi bersihan jalan napas teratasi, defisit nutrisi teratasi sebagian, gangguan pola tidur teratasi.

Simpulan laporan ini ialah didapatkan secara nyata tentang asuhan keperawatan pada kasus tuberculosis terhadap Ny. H dengan gangguan oksigenasi. Saran penulis untuk kedepannya agar lebih dalam lagi dalam pengkajian, diagnosa yang di tegakkan harus ada datanya, intervensi sesuai SLKI dan SIKI.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Kebutuhan Oksigenasi, TBC.

Sumber bacaan : (2015 – 2023)

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

Wahyu Agung pratama,

Nursing care with impaired oxygenation in tuberculosis cases against Mrs. H In the Lung Room of RSD. Myjend HM. Ryacudu Hospital Kotabumi, November 10 - 12, 2022

xv +73 pages, 9 tables, 2 figures, 3 attachment

ABSTRACT

TB is an infectious disease that is a health problem caused by the bacterial virus mycobacterium tuberculosis, while this disease according to WHO is the main cause of many deaths in the world, nearly 10 million people experience TB in 2018 based on WHO 2019 data (Afrina et al., 2023). And data (riskesdes 2018) says that Indonesia occupies as the third largest country in the world after India and China with the most cases of pulmonary TB with 566,623 cases (Ryan et al., 2020).

General purpose of report writing to provide Nursing Care With Oxygenation Disorders In cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in ny. H in the lung chamber of RSD Myjend HM Ryacudu kotabumi.

The study obtained on Mrs. H includes coughing up phlegm accompanied by tightness, white sputum, phlegm difficult to remove, coughing up while on the move, chest pain when coughing and feeling tight, tightness in the right chest, nausea, vomiting, decreased appetite, weight loss 8 kg (from 45 kg to 37 kg), looks weak, face looks pale, mucous membranes dry, difficulty sleeping heartburn with a pain scale of 4, complaining of dissatisfied sleep, appearing to yawn, eyes looking wilted so that the diagnosis that appears is ineffective airway clearance, nutritional deficits, and sleep pattern disorders. The target of nursing outcomes is increased airway clearance, improved nutritional deficits, improved sleep pattern disorders. Her nursing interventions include airway management, nutrition management, sleep support. Airway clearance evaluation resolved, nutrient deficits partially resolved, sleep pattern disturbances flattened.

The conclusion of this report is that it was obtained in real terms about nursing care in TB cases against ny. H with impaired oxygenation. The author's suggestion for the future to be deeper in studies, diagnoses that are established must have data, interventions according to SLKI and SIKI.

Keywords: Nursing care, oxygenation needs, tuberculosis.

Reading Source : (2015 – 2023)