

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGKARANG

PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI

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Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Dengan Gangguan Rasa Aman Nyaman Pada Kasus Post Operasi Apendisitis Terhadap An.R Di Ruang Edelweis RSU Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 22-24 Maret 2023

xv+75 halaman+ 8 tabel + 3 gambar

RINGKASAN

Apendisitis atau biasa juga dikenal oleh masyarakat pada umumnya yaitu usus buntu. Apendisitis merupakan infeksi yang disebabkan karena *hyperplasia* jaringan limfoid, tumor apendiks, dan cacing askaris karena parasit seperti *E.histolytica* dan kebiasaan makan makanan rendah serat yang dapat mengakibatkan konstipasi.

Tujuan laporan tugas akhir ini adalah memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan pasien dengan gangguan rasa aman nyaman pada kasus post operasi apendisiti terhadap An.R di ruang Edelweis lantai 2 RSU Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara tanggal 22-24 Maret 2023.

Diagnosa keperawatan yang muncul pada kasus kasus post operasi apendisiti terhadap An.R yaitu nyeri akut, gangguan integritas jaringan, defisit pengetahuan. Rencana keperawatan yang ditegakkan antara lain dari SLKI: Tingkat nyeri (L.08066), Integritas kulit dan jaringan (L.14125), Tingkat Pengetahuan (L.12111) dan SIKI: Manajemen Nyeri (I.08238), Perawatan Luka (I.14564), Edukasi Kesehatan (I.12383). Implementasi yang ditegakkan antara lain mengidentifikasi lokasi, karakteristik, durasi, skala nyeri, memberikan teknik nonfarmakologi nafas dalam dan teknik distraksi imajinasi terbimbing monitor karakteristik luka, melakukan perawatn luka, memberikan pendidikan kesehatan kepada keluarga tentang keadaan dan kesehatan klien, berkolaborasi dalam pemberian analgetik ketorolac 30 mg/8 jam dan pemberian antibiotik ceftriaxone 1 gr/12 jam dan Metrodinazole 500 mg/12 jam.

Kesimpulan selama 3 hari dilakukan tindakan asuhan keperawatan dengan ketiga diagnosa prioritas didapatkan hasil nyeri akut teratas sebagian, gangguan integritas jaringan teratas sebagian, dan defisit pengetahuan teratas sebagian, sehingga masih dilakukan intervensi lanjutan. Saran kepada teman-teman mahasiswa ditingkatkan lagi dalam pemahaman teori keperawatan sebelum praktik lapanga, bagi lahan praktik ditingkatkan pelayanan sesuai Standar Prosedur Operasional dan mempertahankan pelayanan yang sudah sangat baik, dan bagi prodi lebih memperbanyak atau memperbarui literatur buku di perustakaan.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan Apendisitis, Rasa Aman Nyaman, Nyeri Akut

Sumber bacaan : 32 (2013-2022)

TANJUNG KARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC

KOTABUMI NURSING STUDY PROGRAM

Final Project Report, May 2023

Yudhi Atna Jaya,

Nursing care for patients with impaired feelings of safety and comfort in postoperative appendicitis cases at An.R in the Edelweis Room of Handayani Hospital Kotabumi, North Lampung on March 22-24 2023

xv+ 75 pages + 8 tables + 3 picture

ABSTRACT

Appendicitis or commonly also known by the public in general, namely appendicitis. Appendicitis is an infection caused by lymphoid tissue hyperplasia, tumors of the appendix, and ascari worms due to parasites such as E.histolytica and the habit of eating low-fiber foods which can cause constipation.

The purpose of this final project report is to provide an overview of nursing care for patients with impaired feelings of safety and comfort in cases of postoperative appendicitis in An.R in the Edelweis room, 2nd floor, RSU Handayani Kotabumi, North Lampung on March 22 -24 2023.

Nursing diagnoses that appear in cases of postoperative appendicitis to An.R are acute pain, impaired tissue integrity, knowledge deficit. Nursing plans that are enforced include SLSKI: pain level (L.08066), skin and tissue integrity (L.14125), level of knowledge (L.12111) and SIKI: pain management (L.08238), wound care (L. 14564), Health Education (L.12383). Implementation that is enforced includes identifying the location, characteristics, duration, pain scale, providing non-pharmacological techniques of deep breathing and guided imagery distraction techniques monitoring wound characteristics, performing wound care, providing health education to families about the client's condition and health, collaborating in the administration of ketorolac analgesics 30 mg/8 hours and administration of antibiotics ceftriaxone 1 gr/12 hours and Metrodinazole 500 mg/12 hours.

The conclusion was that for 3 days nursing care was carried out with the three priority diagnoses, the results of acute pain were partially resolved, tissue integrity disturbances were partially resolved, and knowledge deficits were partially resolved, so further interventions were still being carried out. Suggestions to fellow students to increase understanding of nursing theory before field practice, for practice areas to improve services according to Standard Operating Procedures and maintain excellent service, and for study programs to increase or update book literature in the library.

Keywords: Appendicitis Nursing Care, Convenience and Safety, Acute Pain

Reading sources : 32 (2013-2022)