

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGKARANG
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGKARANG
PRODI DIII KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGKARANG**

Laporan Tugas Akhir, 10 Februari 2024

Syaqilah

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN GANGGUAN KEBUTUHAN
TERMOREGULASI PADA PASIEN MENINGITIS DI RUANG
ALAMANDARSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK
PROVINSI LAMPUNG
TAHUN 2024**

xiv + 66 halaman + 9 tabel + 2 gambar + 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

WHO mencatat pada bulan Oktober 2018, terdapat 19.135 kasus dugaan *meningitis* dan 1.398 kematian (7,3% angka kematian) telah dilaporkan di sepanjang wilayah *meningitis*, saat ini angka kejadian *meningitis* pada anak di Indonesia terus meningkat dengan angka kematian diperkirakan mencapai 18-40%. Tujuan dari penulisan karya tulis ilmiah ini adalah memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan gangguan kebutuhan termoregulasi pada pasien meningitis. Metode yang dilakukan penulis yaitu wawancara, observasi, dan pemeriksaan fisik. Dari hasil pengkajian pasien 1 dan pasien 2 pada tanggal 03 januari 2024 didapatkan masalah utama yaitu hipertermi berhubungan dengan proses penyakit ditandai dengan suhu tubuh di atas nilai normal, akral teraba hangat, kulit tampak kemerahan, dan kejang. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama 3 hari didapatkan termoregulasi membaik dengan kriteria hasil suhu tubuh membaik, suhu kulit membaik, kulit merah menurun. Rencana tindakan manajemen hipertermi yaitu identifikasi penyebab hipertermia, monitor suhu tubuh, pemberian kompres hangat, sediakan lingkungan yang dingin, berikan cairan oral, kolaborasi pemberian cairan intravena. Implementasi dilakukan dan didokumentasikan pada catatan perkembangan selama 3 hari. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan didapatkan evaluasi hasil suhu tubuh membaik pada pasien 1 dari 38,5°C menjadi 36,5°C dan pada pasien 2 dari 39°C menjadi 36,7°C, kulit merah menurun, suhu kulit membaik. Hasil berdasarkan hasil pengumpulan data yang telah dilakukan pada asuhan keperawatan didapatkan pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, rencana tindakan, implementasi dan evaluasi. masalah teratas. Disarankan keluarga mampu merawat pasien dirumah dan menerapkan pola hidup bersih dan sehat.

Kata kunci : Meningitis, Hipertermia, Thermoregulasi, Asuhan keperawatan
Daftar referensi : 23 (2013-2023)

**TANJUNGKARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING TANJUNGKARANG
TANJUNGKARANG DIII NURSING PROGRAM**

Final Project Report, 10 February 2024

Syaqilah

**NURSING CARE FOR THERMOREGULATION NEEDS DISORDER
IN MENINGITIS PATIENT IN THE ALAMANDA ROOM
AT RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK
BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY
YEAR OF 2024**

xiv + 66 pages + 9 tables + 2 figure + 8 attachments

ABSTRACT

WHO noted that in October 2018, 19,135 suspected cases of meningitis and 1,398 deaths (7.3% mortality rate) had been reported throughout the meningitis area. Currently, the incidence of meningitis in children in Indonesia continues to increase with the death rate estimated at 18-40%. The aim of writing this scientific paper is to provide an overview of nursing care for impaired thermoregulation needs in meningitis patients. The methods used by the author are interviews, observation and physical examination. From the results of the assessment of patient 1 and patient 2 on January 3 2024, it was found that the main problem was hyperthermia related to a disease process characterized by body temperature above normal values, acral palpable warmth, skin appearing reddish, and seizures. After carrying out nursing procedures for 3 days, it was found that thermoregulation had improved with the result criteria being improved body temperature, improved skin temperature, decreased red skin. The hyperthermia management action plan is identifying the cause of hyperthermia, monitoring body temperature, giving warm compresses, providing a cool environment, giving oral fluids, collaborating with intravenous fluids. Implementation is carried out and documented in progress notes for 3 days. After the nursing action was carried out, the evaluation results showed that the body temperature improved in patient 1 from 38.5°C to 36.5°C and in patient 2 from 39°C to 36.7°C, red skin decreased, skin temperature improved. Based on the results of data collection that has been carried out on nursing care, results are obtained from assessment, nursing diagnosis, action plans, implementation and evaluation. the issue is resolved. It is recommended that families be able to care for patients at home and adopt a clean and healthy lifestyle.

Keywords : Meningitis, Hyperthermia, Thermoregulation, Nursing Care
Bibliography : 23 (2013-2023)