

**POLTEKKES TANJUNGPURANG  
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGPURANG  
PROGRAM STUDI DIII KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGPURANG**

Laporan Karya Tulis Ilmiah, 03 Januari 2024  
Milla Febriana

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN GANGGUAN KEBUTUHAN  
RASA NYAMAN (NYERI) PADA PASIEN CARCINOMA CERVIX  
DI RUANG DELIMA RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK  
TAHUN 2024**

xiii+ 90 halaman + 5 gambar + 5 tabel + 7 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

Kanker leher rahim atau disebut juga kanker serviks adalah sejenis kanker yang 99,7% disebabkan oleh human papiloma virus (HPV) onkogenik yang menyerang leher rahim. Menurut data Globocan tahun 2020 penderita kanker serviks meningkat 36.633 (17,2%) dengan jumlah kematian 234.51. Kanker serviks terjadi karena adanya infeksi virus HPV viral onkogen yaitu E6 dan E7. Serta faktor lainnya seperti paparan zat mutagen adalah faktor hormonal, merokok, berganti-ganti pasangan seksual dan kontrasepsi. Kanker serviks dapat menimbulkan rasa nyeri yang tidak nyaman. Data yang diperoleh di RSUD Dr. H Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung 7 orang (1,14%) terdeteksi kanker rahim stadium 1b, 58 orang (9,46%) mengalami lesi pra kanker serviks (Data Rekam Medik RSUD Dr. H Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung, 2017). Salah satu penatalaksanaan pada pasien kanker serviks yang mengalami nyeri yaitu dengan memberikan *Slow Stroke Back Massage*. *Slow Stroke Back Massage* ini dapat menurunkan skala nyeri. Tujuan dilakukannya penyusunan laporan tugas akhir ini yaitu untuk menerapkan asuhan keperawatan gangguan kebituhan rasa nyaman (nyeri) dari pengkajian, diagnosis, intervensi, implementasi, dan evaluasi pada pasien carcinoma cervix. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu wawancara, observasi, dan pemeriksaan fisik. Diagnosis keperawatan fokus pada kedua pasien dengan gangguan kebutuhan rasa nyaman (nyeri) khususnya masalah keperawatan nyeri akut dengan intervensi keperawatan manajemen nyeri. Hasil asuhan yang didapatkan pada kedua pasien yaitu diagnosis keperawatan nyeri akut berhubungan dengan agen pencedera biologis yang sudah dilakukan selama 3 hari didapatkan klien tampak nyeri menurun, meringis menurun, tampak gelisah menurun saat daerah perut bawah ditekan membaik dan pola tidur membaik. Saran dari penulis yaitu lebih cermat dalam melakukan asuhan keperawatan agar dapat menghasilkan asuhan keperawatan yang komprehensif.

Kata Kunci: Kanker Serviks, Nyeri, *Slow Stroke Back Massage*  
Daftar Pustaka: 35 (2018 – 2022)

**TANJUNGGARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC  
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**NURSING CARE OF DISORDERED OFF THE NEED FOR  
COMFORT (PAIN) IN CERVICAL CARCINOMA PATIENTS IN THE  
DELIMA ROOM Dr.H. ABDUL MOELOEK  
YEAR 2024**

xiii+ 90 pages + 5 tables + 5 pictures + 7 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

Cervical cancer or also called cervical cancer is a type of cancer that is 99.7% caused by the oncogenic human papilloma virus (HPV) which attacks the cervix. According to Globocan data in 2020, cervical cancer sufferers increased by 36,633 (17.2%) with the number of deaths being 234.51. Cervical cancer occurs due to infection with the HPV viral oncogenes, namely E6 and E7. As well as other factors such as exposure to mutagen substances, namely hormonal factors, smoking, changing sexual partners and contraception. Cervical cancer can cause uncomfortable pain. Data obtained at RSUD Dr. H Abdul Moeloek Lampung Province 7 people (1.14%) were detected with stage 1b uterine cancer, 58 people (9.46%) had pre-cancerous cervical lesions (Medical Record Data at RSUDAM Lampung Province, 2017). One of the treatments for cervical cancer patients who experience pain is by giving Slow Stroke Back Massage. Slow Stroke Back Massage can reduce the pain scale. The aim of preparing this final assignment report is to implement nursing care for disorders of the need for comfort (pain) from assessment, diagnosis, intervention, implementation and evaluation in cervical carcinoma patients. The data collection techniques used were interviews, observation and physical examination. Nursing diagnoses focused on two patients with impaired needs for comfort (pain), especially acute pain nursing problems with pain management nursing interventions. The results of the care obtained for client 1 and client 2 were a nursing diagnosis of acute pain related to a biological injury agent which had been carried out for 3 days. It was found that the client appeared to have decreased pain, decreased grimaces, decreased restlessness when the lower abdominal area was pressed and improved and sleep patterns improved. The author's suggestion is to be more careful in carrying out nursing care in order to produce comprehensive nursing care.

Keyword : Cervical cancer, Pain, *Slow Stroke Back Massage*

Bibliography : 35 (2018 – 2022)