

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGPUR
PRODI DIII KEPERAWATAN TANJUNGPUR**

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Respia Hastuti

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN
GANGGUAN KEBUTUHAN RASA NYAMAN (NYERI AKUT)
PADA PASIEN POST OPERASI APENDIKTOMI
DI RSUD Dr. A. DADI TJOKRODIPO
BANDAR LAMPUNG
TAHUN 2024**

xiv + 66 halaman + 13 tabel + 4 gambar + 9 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Menurut WHO 2020 mencatat jumlah penderita 739.177 orang. Di Indonesia, mencatat di tahun 2021 kasus apendisitis mencapai 100.600 penderita. Dari Dinkes Lampung 2019 menunjukkan bahwa kasus apendisitis yakni 850 pasien. Tujuan dari penulisan ini adalah memberikan gambaran pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan gangguan pemenuhan kebutuhan rasa nyaman (Nyeri akut) pada pasien post operasi apendiktomi. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan penulis yaitu asuhan keperawatan 2 pasien dewasa dengan diagnosa post operasi dengan kebutuhan rasa nyaman (nyeri akut). Asuhan keperawatan dilakukan selama 3 hari dari tanggal 04 sampai 06 januari 2024. Alat pengumpul data menggunakan alat pengukur tanda-tanda vital, SOP terapi nafas dalam, catatan asuhan keperawatan. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan implementasi tindakan keperawatan. Hasil pengkajian didapatkan pada kedua pasien post operasi apendiktomi: pasien mengeluh nyeri, skala 6-7, dengan kondisi luka jahitan tampak memerah, sedikit basah, tampak gelisah, pasien tampak meringis, dan mengeluh sulit tidur. Diagnosis pada kedua pasien adalah nyeri akut berhubungan dengan agen pencedera fisik (prosedur operasi). Intervensi yang dilakukan pada kedua pasien, manajemen nyeri dengan tindakan memberikan terapi non farmakologis (Terapi nafas dalam), memberikan perawatan luka, dan kolaborasi pemberian analgetik. Hasil asuhan keperawatan didapatkan bahwa pasien 1 keluhan nyeri menurun dengan skala 7 menjadi 3, gelisah menurun, meringis menurun, keluhan sulit tidur menurun. Pasien 2 didapatkan keluhan nyeri menurun dengan skala nyeri 6 menjadi 2, gelisah menurun, keluhan sulit tidur menurun. Disaran kepada perawat untuk menerapkan Terapi nafas dalam pada pasien post operasi apendiktomi untuk mengurangi nyeri.

Kata kunci : Apendisitis, Nyeri akut, Asuhan keperawatan

Daftar referensi : 16 (2015-2023)

**TANJUNGGARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
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TANJUNGGARANG DISTRICT NURSING PROGRAM**

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Respia Hastuti

**NURSING CARE
DISORDERS OF THE NEED FOR COMFORT (ACUTE PAIN)
IN POST APPENDICITOMY PATIENTS
AT Dr. A. DADI TJOKRODIPO
LAMPUNG PORTION
YEAR 2024**

xiv + 66 pages + 14 tables + 4 figure + 9 attachments

ABSTRACT

According to WHO in 2020, the number of sufferers was 739,177 people. In Indonesia, in 2021, appendicitis cases will reach 100,600 sufferers. The 2019 Lampung Health Office shows that there were 850 cases of appendicitis. The purpose of this writing is to provide an overview of the implementation of nursing care that disrupts the fulfillment of comfort needs (acute pain) in post-appendectomy patients. The data collection method used by the author was nursing care for 2 adult patients with post-operative diagnoses requiring comfort (acute pain). Nursing care was carried out for 3 days from 04 to 06 January 2024. The data collection tool used a vital signs measuring device, SOP for deep breathing therapy, nursing care records. Data collection techniques include interviews, observation, physical examination, and implementation of nursing actions. The results of the assessment were obtained for the two patients after the appendectomy operation: the patient complained of pain, on a scale of 6-7, with the suture wound looking red, slightly wet, looking restless, the patient seemed to be grimacing, and complained of difficulty sleeping. The diagnosis in both patients was acute pain related to a physical injurious agent (surgical procedure). The intervention carried out on both patients was pain management by providing non-pharmacological therapy (deep breathing therapy), providing wound care, and collaborating with the administration of analgesics. The results of nursing care showed that patient 1's complaints of pain decreased on a scale of 7 to 3, anxiety decreased, grimacing decreased, complaints of difficulty sleeping decreased. Patient 2 had complaints of decreased pain with a pain scale of 6 to 2, decreased anxiety, decreased complaints of difficulty sleeping. It is recommended for nurses to apply deep breathing therapy to post-appendectomy patients to reduce pain.

Keywords : Appendicitis, Acute pain, Nursing care

Bibliography : 16 (2015-2023)