

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
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**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN GANGGUAN KEBUTUHAN
OKSIGENASI PADA PASIEN *CONGESTIVE HEART
FAILURE* DI RSUD dr. A. DADI TJOKRODIPO
KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG
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xiii + 39 halaman + 4 tabel + 1 gambar + 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Oksigenasi menjadi kebutuhan utama yang dibutuhkan manusia untuk proses metabolisme tubuh, jika kebutuhan oksigenasi tidak terpenuhi dapat menyebabkan kematian. CHF merupakan suatu kondisi medis dimana jantung tidak dapat memompa cukup darah ke seluruh tubuh sehingga jaringan tubuh yang membutuhkan oksigen dan nutrisi tidak terpenuhi dengan baik. Angka kejadian penyakit kardiovaskular tahun 2021 diperkirakan sebanyak 17,9 juta meninggal karena penyakit kardiovaskular. Berdasarkan data di RSUD dr. A. Dadi Tjokrodipo pada Desember 2024 sampai Januari 2025 terdapat 43 orang pasien CHF di ruang siger. Tujuan penulisan ini adalah menggambarkan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien CHF. Metode asuhan keperawatan ini studi kasus, subyek asuhan keperawatan adalah satu pasien dengan masalah CHF, instrumen pengumpulan data menggunakan format pengkajian keperawatan medikal bedah dan alat pemeriksaan fisik oximeter dan tensimeter. Hasil pengkajian didapatkan pasien mengeluh sesak napas, pernapasan cuping hidung, penggunaan otot bantu napas, bunyi ronkhi, dan pasien batuk berdahak. Sehingga diagnosa keperawatan yang diambil yaitu Pola Napas Tidak Efektif (D.0005) dan diberikan intervensi dan implementasi Manajemen Jalan Napas (I.01011) yaitu dengan monitor pola napas, monit or bunyi napas tambahan, monitor sputum, pertahankan kepatenan jalan napas, memposisikan semifowler, berikan minum hangat, mengajarkan teknik batuk efektif, kolaborasi pemberian oksigen, kolaborasi pemberian bronkodilator. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan 3 hari tujuan teratasi sebagian ditandai dengan sesak berkurang dan saturasi oksigen telah normal. Penulis menyarankan pasien untuk melakukan aktivitas secara bertahap untuk mengurangi sesak.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan, CHF, Oksigenasi

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NURSING CARE FOR OXYGENATION NEEDS DISORDERS
IN PATIENTS WITH *CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE*
AT RSUD dr. A. DADI TJOKRODIPO
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ABSTRACT

Oxygenation becomes a primary need for humans for the body's metabolic processes; if the oxygenation needs are not met, it can lead to death. CHF is a medical condition where the heart cannot pump enough blood throughout the body, causing tissues that need oxygen and nutrients to be inadequately supplied. The incidence of cardiovascular disease in 2021 was estimated to be 17.9 million deaths due to cardiovascular disease. Based on data from RSUD dr. A. Dadi Tjokrodipo from December 2024 to January 2025, there were 43 CHF patients in the Siger room. The purpose of this writing is to describe nursing care for CHF patients. The method of nursing care in this study is a case study, with the nursing care subject being one patient with CHF issues. The data collection instruments used are the medical-surgical nursing assessment format and physical examination tools such as the oximeter and sphygmomanometer. The assessment results showed that the patient complained of shortness of breath, nasal flaring, use of accessory muscles for breathing, rhonchi sounds, and the patient had a productive cough. Thus, the nursing diagnosis made was Ineffective Breathing Pattern (D.0005) and interventions and implementation of Airway Management (I.01011) were provided, which included monitoring breathing patterns, monitoring additional breath sounds, monitoring sputum, maintaining airway patency, positioning in semi-Fowler's position, providing warm fluids, teaching effective coughing techniques, collaborating on oxygen administration, and collaborating on bronchodilator administration. After three days of nursing interventions, the goals were partially achieved, marked by reduced shortness of breath and normal oxygen saturation. The author advises the patient to gradually engage in activities to reduce shortness of breath.

Keywords: Nursing Care, CHF, Oxygenation
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