

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN  
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN  
PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS  
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**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PERIOPERATIF PADA PASIEN  
TROMBOANGITIS OBLITERANS DENGAN TINDAKAN AMPUTASI PEDIS  
DEXTRA DI RSUD Dr. H. BOB BAZAR, SKM KALIANDA TAHUN 2021**

(xiv + 87 halaman, 13 tabel, dan 3 gambar)

**ABSTRAK**

Tromboangitis Obliterans merupakan penyakit inflamasi non-atherosklerotik dimana pembuluh darah mengalami konstiksi atau obstruksi sebagian yang dikarenakan oleh inflamasi dan bekuan sehingga mengurangi aliran darah ke jaringan. Pada laporan ini pasien dilakukan tindakan amputasi pedis dextra. Hampir 100% kasus Tromboangitis Obliterans menyerang perokok pada usia dewasa muda. Tujuan dari penulisan laporan ini adalah melaksanakan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif pada pasien tromboangitis obliterans dengan tindakan amputasi pedis dextra di RSUD Dr. H. Bob Bazar, SKM Kalianda. Metode yang digunakan dalam pengumpulan data pada tahap pengkajian, dengan melakukan wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik serta pemeriksaan penunjang. Subyek dalam laporan ini adalah pasien tromboangitis obliterans dengan tindakan amputasi pedis dextra. Asuhan keperawatan dilakukan pada 7 Juli 2021 di ruang operasi RSUD Dr. H. Bob Bazar, SKM Kalianda. Dari hasil pengkajian pre operasi didapatkan masalah keperawatan nyeri akut berhubungan dengan agen pencedera fisiologis (inflamasi pembuluh darah). Pada intra operasi diangkat masalah keperawatan hipovolemia, sedangkan post operasi resiko hipotermia perioperatif berhubungan dengan prosedur pembedahan dan nyeri akut berhubungan dengan agen pencedera fisik (amputasi/prosedur operasi). Setelah diberikan tindakan keperawatan relaksasi nafas dalam dan dievaluasi pada tahap pre operatif masalah nyeri akut berkurang dan ansietas teratasi. Pada fase intra operasi diberikan tindakan keperawatan pertahankan cairan intravena dan dievaluasi sehingga tidak terjadi hipovolemia. Pada fase post operasi diberikan tindakan keperawatan lakukan penghangatan pasif dan relaksasi nafas dalam sehingga tidak terjadi resiko hipotermia perioperatif dan nyeri akut berkurang.

Kata kunci : Tromboangitis obliterans, asuhan keperawatan, nyeri, amputasi  
Daftar Pustaka : 18 (2012-2019)

**POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR  
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**PERIOPERATIVE NURSING OF PATIENTS THROMBOANGITIS  
OBLITERANS PATIENT WITH DEXTRA PEDICAL AMPUTATION IN  
Dr. H. BOB BAZAR, SKM HOSPITAL KALIANDA YEAR 2021**

(xiv + 87 pages, 13 tables and 3 pictures)

**ABSTRACT**

Thromboangitis Obliterans is a non-atherosclerotic inflammatory disease in which blood vessels experience constriction or partial obstruction caused by inflammation and clots, thereby reducing blood flow to tissues. In this report, the patient underwent right pedis amputation. Almost 100% of cases of Thromboangitis Obliterans attack smokers in young adults. The purpose of writing this report is to carry out perioperative nursing care for thromboangitis obliterans patients with right pedis amputation at Dr. Hospital. H. Bob Bazar, SKM Kalianda. The method used in data collection at the assessment stage, by conducting interviews, observations, physical examinations and supporting examinations. The subjects in this report are thromboangitis obliterans patients with right pedis amputation. Nursing care was carried out on July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2021 in the operating room of RSUD Dr. H. Bob Bazar, SKM Kalianda. From the results of the preoperative assessment, it was found that acute pain nursing problems were related to physiological injury agents (blood vessel inflammation). In the intra-operative nursing the problem of hypovolemia was raised, while the post-operative risk of perioperative hypothermia was associated with surgical procedures and acute pain was associated with physical injury agents (amputation/operative procedures). After being given nursing actions deep breath relaxation and evaluated at the preoperative stage, acute pain problems are reduced and anxiety is resolved. In the intraoperative phase, nursing actions were given to maintain intravenous fluids and evaluated so that hypovolemia did not occur. In the postoperative phase, nursing actions were given to do passive warming and deep breathing relaxation so that there was no risk of perioperative hypothermia and reduced acute pain.

Keywords: Thromboangitis obliterans, nursing care, pain, amputation.

References : 18 (2012-2019)