

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURING
PRODI KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI
Laporan Tugas Akhir, 25 Mei 2022.

Muhammad Haikal Putrahadi,
Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Dengan Gangguan Keseimbangan Cairan Pada Kasus Gagal Ginjal Kronik Terhadap Ny. L Di Ruang IGD RSUD Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara Tanggal 25 November 2021.
xiv + 59 halaman, 6 tabel, 2 gambar.

RINGKASAN

Penyakit gagal ginjal kronik atau *Chronic Kidney Disease* (CKD) merupakan masalah kesehatan dunia dengan peningkatan insidensi, prevalensi serta tingkat morbiditas dan mortalitas. Prevalensi global telah meningkat setiap tahunnya. Menurut *World Health Organization* (WHO) penyakit ginjal kronis berkontribusi pada beban penyakit dunia dengan angka kematian sebesar 850.000 setiap tahun. Penyakit tersebut merupakan penyebab kecacatan di dunia.

Tujuan penulisan laporan tugas akhir ini yaitu memberikan gambaran tentang pasien dengan hipervolemia pada kasus gagal ginjal kronik terhadap Ny. L di ruang IGD RSUD Handayani, Kotabumi, Lampung Utara pada tanggal 25 November 2021.

Diagnosa keperawatan menurut SDKI meliputi: hipervolemia, pola napas tidak efektif, perfusi perifer tidak efektif. Perencanaan keperawatan meliputi luaran: asupan cairan meningkat, output urine meningkat, asupan makanan meningkat, edema menurun, dehidrasi menurun, tekanan darah membaik, frekuensi nadi membaik, turgor kulit membaik, dispnea menurun. Intervensi: manajemen hipervolemia, pemantauan cairan, manajemen jalan napas, pemantauan respirasi, perawatan sirkulasi. Implementasi yang dilakukan monitor intake dan output cairan, monitor hemokonsentrasi, batasi asupan cairan dan garam, monitor TTV, monitor pola napas, monitor adanya sumbatan jalan napas, periksa sirkulasi perifer. Evaluasi selama satu hari menunjukkan masalah keperawatan teratasi sebagian: hipervolemia dibuktikan dengan edema anasarka menurun, pola napas tidak efektif dibuktikan dengan dispnea menurun, perfusi perifer tidak efektif dibuktikan dengan turgor kulit membaik.

Simpulan Laporan Tugas Akhir (LTA) ini adalah memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan gawat darurat dengan kasus gagal ginjal kronik terhadap Ny. L dengan gangguan keseimbangan cairan di ruang IGD RSUD Handayani, Kotabumi, Lampung Utara pada tanggal 25 November 2021. Saran dari laporan ini diharapkan RSUD Handayani Kotabumi Lampung Utara untuk menambah tenaga kesehatan khususnya keperawatan di ruang IGD agar mempermudah pada saat melaksanakan tindakan asuhan keperawatan dan kedepannya dapat melaksanakan semua tindakan yang telah direncanakan sesuai dengan diagnosa yang sudah ditentukan.

Kata kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan, Gagal Ginjal Kronik, Oksigenasi.
Daftar bacaan: 20 (2011-2021).

TANJUNGPURAN HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF
NURSING PROGRAM KOTABUMI
Final Project Report, May 25, 2022

Muhammad Haikal Putrahadi,
Nursing Care of Patients With Impaired Fluid Balance In Cases of Chronic Renal Failure Towards Ny. L In the ER Room, Handayani Hospital, North Lampung, November 25, 2021.
xiv + 59 pages, 6 tables, 2 pictures.

ABSTRACT

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is a global health problem with an increasing incidence, prevalence and rates of morbidity and mortality. The global prevalence has been increasing every year. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), chronic kidney disease contributes to the world's disease burden with a mortality rate of 850,000 per year. The disease is a cause of disability in the world.

The purpose of writing this final report is to provide an overview of patients with hypervolemia in cases of chronic renal failure to Ny. L in the emergency room at the Handayani General Hospital, Kotabumi, North Lampung on November 25, 2021.

Nursing diagnoses according to the IDHS include: hypervolemia, ineffective breathing pattern, ineffective peripheral perfusion. Nursing planning includes outcomes: increased fluid intake, increased urine output, increased food intake, decreased edema, decreased dehydration, improved blood pressure, improved pulse rate, improved skin turgor, decreased dyspnea. Interventions: hypervolaemia management, fluid monitoring, airway management, respiration monitoring, circulation care. The implementation is monitoring fluid intake and output, monitoring hemoconcentration, limiting fluid and salt intake, monitoring TTV, monitoring breathing patterns, monitoring airway obstruction, checking peripheral circulation. Evaluation for one day showed that the nursing problems were partially resolved: hypervolemia as evidenced by decreased anasarca edema, ineffective breathing pattern as evidenced by decreased dyspnea, ineffective peripheral perfusion as evidenced by improved skin turgor.

The conclusion of this Final Project (LTA) is to provide an overview of emergency nursing care with cases of chronic kidney failure to Ny. L with fluid balance disorders in the ER Handayani RSU, Kotabumi, North Lampung on November 25, 2021. Suggestions from this report are expected at Handayani RSU Kotabumi North Lampung to add health workers, especially nursing in the ER to make it easier when carrying out nursing care actions and in the future can carry out all planned actions in accordance with predetermined diagnoses.

*Keywords: Nursing Care, Chronic Kidney Failure, Oxygenation.
Reading list: 20 (2011-2021).*