

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN
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Mulyono

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PERIOPERATIF PADA PASIEN G2P1A0 43 MINGGU INDIKASI POST MATUR DENGAN TINDAKAN SEKSIO SESARIA DI RUMAH SAKIT BHAYANGKARA POLDA LAMPUNG TAHUN 2022

(xiv + 77 Halaman + 24 Tabel + 1 Gambar)

ABSTRAK

Kehamilan postmatur salah satu bentuk kegawatdaruratan medis yang terjadi pada ibu hamil dan ibu bersalin, solusi yang ditawarkan adalah dengan tindakan seksio sesaria. Angka persalinan seksio sesaria di Provinsi Lampung tahun 2018 menurut hasil RISKESDAS 13,18%, dan angka persalinan seksio sesaria dengan indikasi post matur 3,72% (Dinkes Provinsi Lampung, 2018).

Tujuan dari penulisan ini memberikan gambaran tentang pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif pasien G2P1A0 43 minggu post matur dengan seksio sesaria di Rumah Sakit Bhayangkara Polda Lampung Tahun 2022. Subjek dari penelitian ini pasien post matur menjalani operasi seksio sesaria di Rumah Sakit Bhayangkara Polda Lampung. Hasil: pengkajian pre operatif data pasien mengatakan cemas dan gelisah. Diagnosa keperawatan ansietas berhubungan dengan krisis situasional. Rencana keperawatan monitor tanda tanda ansietas, mengukur tingkat kecemasan dengan alat ukur ZSAS. Implementasi dengan memonitor tanda ansietas, mengajarkan teknik relaksasi, menjelaskan prosedur tindakan. Hasil evaluasi ansietas menurun. Pengkajian intra operasi, data pasien dilakukan insisi pembedahan. Diagnosa keperawatan resiko perdarahan berhubungan dengan tindakan pembedahan. Rencana keperawatan monitor tanda perdarahan, kolaborasi terapi cairan dan obat. Implementasi dengan memonitor tanda perdarahan, mengontrol TTV dan CRT, melakukan kolaborasi terapi cairan dan obat. Evaluasi perdarahan terkontrol. Hasil pengkajian post operasi data pasien nyeri, pasien cemas, tegang. Diagnosa keperawatan nyeri akut berhubungan dengan agen pencedera fisik. Rencana keperawatan mengkaji karakteristik nyeri, terapi nonfarmakologis mengurangi nyeri, edukasi terkait nyeri, kolaborasi analgetik. Implementasi dengan mengidentifikasi nyeri, mengajarkan teknik relaksasi, mengajarkan mobilisasi, melakukan kolaborasi pemberian analgetik. Evaluasi menunjukkan bahwa nyeri teratasi. Diagnosa keperawatan resiko hipotermi berhubungan dengan terpajang suhu lingkungan rendah. Rencana keperawatan monitor dan identifikasi hipotermi, sediakan lingkungan hangat. Implementasi dengan melakukan monitor suhu tubuh pasien dan suhu ruangan, menyediakan lingkungan hangat. Evaluasi masalah resiko hipotermi teratasi. Saran : diharapkan laporan ini dapat dijadikan acuan memberikan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif secara komprehensif, baik saat preoperatif, intraoperatif maupun postoperatif.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif, Post Matur, Seksio Sesaria

Referensi : 23 (2010-2020)

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Mulyono

**PERIOPERATING NURSING CARE FOR PATIENT G2PIA0 43 WEEKS
POST MATURITY INDICATION WITH SECTION ACTIVITIES SESARIA
AT BHAYANGKARA HOSPITAL POLDA LAMPUNG IN 2022**

(xiv + 77 Pages + 24 Tables + 1 Pictures)

ABSTRACT

Postmature pregnancy is a form of medical emergency that occurs in pregnant women and mothers who are about to give birth, the solution offered by patients with sectio caesarea. The sectio caesarea delivery rate in Lampung province in 2018 according to RISKESDAS results is around 13.18%, and the sectio delivery rate 3.72% with Matur Post, (Lampung Provincial Health Office, 2018).

The purpose of this paper is to provide an overview of how perioperative nursing care for patient G2PIA0 43 weeks post maturity indications with sectio caesarea actions at Bhayangkara Polda Hospital Lampung in 2022". The subject of this study was one person who was diagnosed with Post Maturity and would undergo sectio caesarea surgery at the Bhayangkara Polda Hospital in Lampung. Results: preoperative assessment of patient data said anxious and restless. Anxiety nursing diagnoses are related to situational crises. Nursing plans monitor signs of anxiety, measure anxiety levels with the ZSAS measuring instrument. Implementation by monitoring signs of anxiety, teaching relaxation techniques, explaining action procedures. The results of the evaluation of anxiety decreased. Intraoperative assessment, patient data performed a surgical incision. Nursing diagnosis risk of bleeding related to surgery. Nursing plan monitors signs of bleeding, collaboration of fluid and drug therapy. Implementation by monitoring signs of bleeding, controlling TTV and CRT, collaborating with fluid and drug therapy. Evaluation of controlled bleeding. The results of the postoperative assessment of patient data are pain, patient is anxious, tense. Nursing diagnoses of acute pain are related to physical injuring agents. The nursing plan examines the characteristics of pain, non-pharmacological therapy to reduce pain, education related to pain, analgesic collaboration. Implementation by identifying pain, teaching relaxation techniques, teaching mobilization, collaborating with analgesics. Evaluation shows that the pain is resolved. Nursing diagnosis risk of hypothermia related to exposure to low environmental temperatures. The nursing plan monitors and identifies hypothermia, provides a warm environment. Implementation by monitoring the patient's body temperature and room temperature, providing a warm environment. Evaluation of the risk of hypothermia is resolved.

Suggestion: it is hoped that this report can be used as a reference to provide comprehensive perioperative nursing care, both preoperatively, intraoperatively and postoperatively.

Keywords : Perioperative Nursing Care, Post Matur, Sectio Caesarea
Reference : 23 (2010-2020)