

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN
PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS
Laporan Tugas Akhir Ners, Juni 2022**

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**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PERIOPERATIF PADA PASIEN
NEFROLITIASIS DEXTRA DENGAN TINDAKAN BEDAH MAYOR DI
RUMAH SAKIT MARDI WALUYO METRO**

Xiv + 89 halaman, 26 tabel, dan 4 gambar

ABSTRAK

Nefrolitiasis merupakan suatu keadaan terdapatnya batu (kalkuli) di ginjal., menurut WHO (*World Health Organization*) di seluruh dunia rata-rata terdapat 1-2% penduduk yang menderita batu ginjal (*Nefrolitiasis*). Dari jumlah 100 penderita, penyakit ini merupakan penyakit terbanyak di bidang urologi. Di Indonesia sendiri, penyakit ginjal yang paling sering ditemui adalah gagal ginjal dan nefrolitiasis. Prevalensi tertinggi penyakit nefrolitiasis (batu ginjal) yaitu di daerah Yogyakarta (1,2%), diikuti Aceh (0,9%), Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, dan Sulawesi Tengah masing-masing (0,8%). Dari data yang di dapat di rumah Sakit Mardi Waluyo diperoleh kasus sebanyak 29 pasien dengan kasus batu ginjal. Tujuan penulisan laporan ini adalah menggambarkan pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif pada kasus nefrolitiasis dengan tindakan nefrolitotomi. Metode laporan tugas akhir ini *case report*. Teknik pengambilan data yang digunakan dengan observasi, wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik dan rekam medik. Subyek dalam laporan satu orang pasien nefrolitiasis dengan tindakan operasi nefrolitotomi. Asuhan keperawatan dilakukan pada 06 – 09 April 2022 di Rumah Sakit Mardi Waluyo. Didapatkan hasil dari masalah keperawatan pasien untuk preoperatif yaitu, nyeri akut. Sedangkan di intra operatif masalah keperawatan yaitu risiko perdarahan dan untuk masalah post operatif yaitu risiko perdarahan, gangguan integritas kulit, dan defisit perawatan diri. Berdasarkan masalah keperawatan diatas maka disusun Intervensi keperawatan yang dilakukan sesuai dengan literatur dan SOP baik dilakukan secara mandiri maupun kolaborasi dan implementasi keperawatan serta evaluasi keperawatan yang mengacu pada tujuan dan kriteria hasil yaitu, nyeri pada pre operatif menurun, risiko perdarahan pada intra operatif dan post operatif tidak terjadi, gangguan integritas kulit dan defisit perawatan diri dapat teratasi. Disarankan perawat kamar operasi lebih berfokus untuk melakukan pencegahan terhadap diagnosis yang muncul

Kata Kunci : Nefrolitiasis, tindakan nefrolitotomi, perioperatif

Daftar Pustaka: 39 (2011-2022)

**TANJUNGPOLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH
TANJUNGPOLYTECHNIC SCHOOL OF NURSING
NERS PROFESSIONAL STUDY
Final Professional Nurse report, June 2022**

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**PERIOPERATIVE NURSING CARE IN DEXTRA NEPHROLITHIASIS
PATIENTS WITH MAJOR SURGERY IN MARDI WALUYO METRO
HOSPITAL**

Xiv+89 pages, 26 tables and 4 pictures

ABSTRACT

Nephrolithiasis is a condition of the presence of stones (calculi) in the kidneys. According to WHO (World Health Organization) worldwide on average there are 1-2% of the population suffering from kidney stones (Nephrolithiasis). Of the total 100 patients, this disease is the most common in the field of urology. In Indonesia, the most common kidney diseases are kidney failure and nephrolithiasis. The highest prevalence of nephrolithiasis (kidney stones) was in Yogyakarta (1.2%), followed by Aceh (0.9%), West Java, Central Java, and Central Sulawesi (0.8%). From the data obtained at the Mardi Waluyo Hospital, 29 cases of kidney stones were obtained. The purpose of writing this report is to describe the implementation of perioperative nursing care in cases of nephrolithiasis with nephrolithotomy. This final project report method is case report. Data collection techniques used by observation, interviews, physical examination and medical records. The subject in the report is one patient with nephrolithiasis with nephrolithotomy surgery. Nursing care is carried out on 06 – 09 April 2022 at Mardi Waluyo Hospital. The results obtained from the patient's nursing problems for preoperative, namely, acute pain. While in the intraoperative nursing problems, namely the risk of bleeding and for postoperative problems, namely the risk of bleeding, impaired skin integrity, and self-care deficits. Based on the nursing problems above, nursing interventions are arranged according to the literature and SOP, both carried out independently and in collaboration and nursing implementation and nursing evaluations that refer to the goals and outcome criteria, namely, decreased preoperative pain, the risk of intraoperative and postoperative bleeding does not occur, impaired skin integrity and self-care deficits can be resolved. It is recommended that operating room nurses focus more on preventing the diagnosis that appears.

*Keywords: Nephrolithiasis, follow-up nephrolithotomy, perioperatif
Bibliography : 39 (2011-2022)*