

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR  
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN  
PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS**

**LAPORAN AKHIR PROFESI NERS, JULI 2021**  
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**Asuhan Keperawatan Perioperatif Pada Pasien Peritonitis Atas Indikasi  
Appendik Perforasi Dengan Tindakan Laparatomi Eksplorasi Di Ruang OK  
Rumah Sakit Ahmad Yani Kota Metro**

xiv + 112 halaman, 14 tabel, 1 gambar, dan 10 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

Peritonitis adalah peradangan pada peritoneum (lapisan membran serosa rongga abdomen) dan organ didalamnya. Menurut WHO angka kejadian peritonitis mencapai 5,9 juta kasus di dunia. Di Indonesia angka kejadian peritonitis sebesar 3,5% dari seluruh penyakit saluran pencernaan. Peritonitis sekunder akibat perforasi apendiks merupakan jenis peritonitis terbanyak (53,1%). Sebagian besar pasien peritonitis mendapatkan tatalaksana bedah berupa laparatomi eksplorasi. Di RS Ahmad Yani Metro selama 3 bulan terakhir pada Maret-Juni 2021 terdapat 12 pasien peritonitis yang memerlukan tindakan pembedahan laparatomi. Tujuan dari penulisan laporan ini untuk menggambarkan pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan perioperatif peritonitis atas indikasi appendik perforasi dengan tindakan laparatomi eksplorasi di Ruang OK Rumah Sakit Ahmad Yani Kota Metro.

Metode yang digunakan untuk pengambilan data berupa observasi, wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik dan studi dokumentasi. Subyek dalam laporan ini adalah pasien peritonitis ec appendik perforasi dengan tindakan operasi laparatomi eksplorasi. Hasil laporan asuhan keperawatan ditemukan pasien nyeri pada seluruh lapang perut, terdapat nyeri lepas pada perut, nyeri seperti tertusuk-tusuk, suhu tubuh pasien meningkat, pasien cemas karena ini operasi pertamanya. Hal ini sesuai dengan teori bahwa nyeri abdomen merupakan gejala utama pada pasien peritonitis dan peningkatan suhu tubuh merupakan gejala tersering kedua (33,99%) dengan peningkatan suhu tubuh diatas 38 °C. Dari hasil pengkajian didapatkan masalah keperawatan nyeri akut dan ansietas, pada intra operasi diangkat masalah resiko cedera, sedangkan post operasi bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif. Dari data diatas disusun intervensi, implementasi, dan dilakukan evaluasi keperawatan pada pasien. Diharapkan untuk melakukan prosedur asuhan keperawatan sesuai dengan standar proses keperawatan baik saat pre operasi, intra operasi maupun post operasi khususnya pada pasien dengan tindakan operasi laparatomi eksplorasi dan diharapkan memberikan edukasi dengan media seperti leaflet maupun booklet pada pasien yang akan menjalani operasi.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Laparatomi  
Referensi : (2004-2020)

**HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF TANJUNGPUR  
NURSING MAJOR  
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**FINAL PROFESSIONAL REPORT NERS, JULY 2021  
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**Perioperative Nursing Care In Peritonitis Patients in Indications of Appendix Perforation with Laparotomy Exsploration in Surgery Installation Room Ahmad Yani Metro in 2021**

xiv + 112 pages, 14 tables, 1 picture and 10 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

Peritonitis is inflammation of the peritoneum (the serous membrane lining the abdominal cavity) and its internal organs. According to WHO, the incidence of peritonitis reaches 5.9 million cases in the world. In Indonesia, the incidence of peritonitis is 3.5% of all digestive tract diseases. Peritonitis secondary to perforation of the appendix is the most common type of peritonitis (53.1%). Most patients with peritonitis receive surgical management in the form of exploratory laparotomy. At Ahmad Yani Metro Hospital for the last 3 months from March to June 2021 there were 12 peritonitis patients who required laparotomy. The purpose of this report is to describe the implementation of perioperative nursing care in peritonitis patient in indications of appendix perforation with laparotomy eksploration in surgery installation room Ahmad Yanl, Metro.

The method used for data collection in the form of observation, interviews, physical examination and study documentation. The subjects in this report are patients with peritonitis ec appendix perforation with exploratory laparotomy surgery. The results of the nursing care report found that the patient had pain in the entire abdominal area, there was loose pain in the abdomen, pain like stabbing, the patient's body temperature increased, the patient was anxious because this was his first surgery. This is consistent with the theory that abdominal pain is the main symptom in peritonitis patients and an increase in body temperature is the second most common symptom (33.99%) with an increase in body temperature above 38 °C. From the results of the study, it was found that nursing problems were acute pain and anxiety, intraoperatively the problem of risk of injury was raised, while postoperative airway clearance was ineffective. From the data above, interventions were arranged, implemented, and nursing evaluation was carried out on patients. It is expected to carry out nursing care procedures in accordance with nursing process standards both preoperatively, intraoperatively and postoperatively, especially in patients with exploratory laparotomy operations and expected to provide education with media such as leaflets and booklets to patients who will undergo surgery.

Keywords : Nursing Care, Laparatomy

Reference : (2004-2020)