

## **ABSTRAK**

### **ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN DENGAN MASALAH BERSIHAN JALAN NAFAS TIDAK EFEKTIF PADA PASIEN PNEUMONIA DI RSUD ANWAR MEDIKA SIDOARJO**

**OLEH : ANGELINA CAHYANI PUTRI**

Pneumonia merupakan salah satu penyakit peradangan akut parenkim paru yang biasanya dari suatu infeksi saluran pernafasan bawah akut. Dengan gejala batuk dan disertai dengan sesak nafas yang disebabkan agen infeksius seperti virus, bakteri, mycoplasma (fungi), dan aspirasi substansi asing, berupa radang paru-paru yang disertai eksudasi dan konsolidasi dan munculnya masalah keperawatan bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah melaksanakan asuhan keperawatan klien dengan masalah bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif pada pasien pneumonia di RSUD Anwar Medika Krian Sidoarjo. Metode yang digunakan yaitu deskriptif. Pemberian asuhan keperawatan pada dua klien yang mengalami bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif pada pasien pneumonia dari mulai pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan evaluasi. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik wawancara dalam pengkajian, pemeriksaan fisik, observasi dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian setelah dilakukan tindakan asuhan keperawatan selama 3x24 jam pada klien 1 masalah teratasi ditandai dengan sudah tidak sesak dan tidak batuk, frekuensi pernafasan normal dan pada klien 2 masalah teratasi ditandai dengan sudah tidak sesak dan batuk berkurang, frekuensi pernafasan normal. Fokus intervensi ditujukan pada berikan minum air hangat, posisikan semi-fowler atau fowler, ajarkan teknik batuk efektif, monitor pola nafas (frekuensi, kedalaman, usaha nafas), monitor bunyi nafas tambahan ronkhi, kolaborasi dengan tim medis dalam pemberian obat sesuai indikasi dan kebutuhan pasien (bronkodilator, mukolitik).

**Kata kunci : Pneumonia, Bersihan Jalan Nafas Tidak Efektif**

**BINA SEHAT PPNI**

## **ABSTRAK**

### **NURSING CARE WITH PROBLEMS IN EFFECTIVE AIRWAY CLEANLINESS IN PNEUMONIA PATIENS AT RSU ANWAR MEDIKA KRIAN SIDOARJO**

**BY : ANGELINA CAHYANI PUTRI**

Pneumonia is an acute inflammatory disease of the lung parenchyma, usually from an acute lower respiratory tract infection. With symptoms of cough and accompanied by shortness of breath caused by infectious agents such as viruses, bacteria, mycoplasma (fungi), and aspiration of foreign substances, in the form of pneumonia accompanied by exudation and consolidation. One of the problems that often arises is ineffective airway clearance. Ineffective airway clearance is the inability to clear secretions or airway obstruction to maintain a patent airway. The purpose of this study was to carry out nursing care for clients with ineffective airway clearance problems in pneumonia patients at Anwar Medika Krian Sidoarjo General Hospital. Collecting data using interview techniques in assessment, physical examination, observation and documentation. The provision of nursing care to two clients who experienced ineffective airway clearance in pneumonia patients from the start of assessment, nursing diagnoses, planning, implementation and evaluation. The method used was descriptive. This research method is a case study that applies a series of nursing interventions that have been prepared previously. The results of the study after nursing care actions were carried out for 3x24 hours on client 1 problem was resolved marked by no shortness of breath and no cough, normal breathing frequency and on client 2 problems resolved marked by no longer shortness of breath and cough reduced, normal respiratory frequency. The focus of the intervention is on giving warm water, positioning semi-Fowler or Fowler, teaching effective coughing techniques, monitoring breathing patterns (frequency, depth, effort of breath), monitoring additional breath sounds for rhonchi, collaboration with the medical team in administering drugs according to indications and needs. patients (bronchodilators, mucolytics)

**Keyword: Pneumonia, Ineffective Airway Clearing**