

**ABSTRAK**  
**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA PASIEN CVA INFARK DENGAN**  
**MASALAH KEPERAWATAN RISIKO KETIDAKEFEKTIFAN PERFUSI**  
**JARINGAN SEREBRAL**

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Risiko gangguan perfusi serebral dapat mengakibatkan penurunan oksigen pada otak yang berdampak pada kegagalan pengiriman nutrisi ke otak serta ketidakcukupan suplai darah ke jaringan, sehingga otak mengalami hipoksia dan kondisi ini menyebabkan penurunan perfusi jaringan serebral. Penelitian ini merupakan case study yang dilakukan di Sidoarjo pada bulan Agustus 2023. Partisipan yang diambil adalah 2 partisipan yang mengalami risiko gangguan perfusi serebral pada pasien CVA Infark. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan observasi, pemeriksaan penunjang dan pemeriksaan fisik langsung pada pasien. Hasil pengkajian menunjukkan pada pasien CVA Infark ditemukan dengan keluhan nyeri kepala, ekstermitas susah digerakkan, kesulitan dalam berbicara, peningkatan tekanan darah. Setelah membuat perencanaan keperawatan, peneliti melakukan implementasi yang sudah direncanakan yaitu menganjurkan pasien untuk bed rest, mengobservasi tingkat kesadaran, menganjurkan kolaborasi obat jika keadaan semakin memburuk, mengobservasi tanda-tanda vital dan peningkatan tekanan intra kranial.

**Kata kunci : Risiko Ketidakefektifan Perfusi Jaringan Serebral, CVA Infark**

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **NURSING CARE FOR CVA INFARCTION PATIENTS WITH NURSING PROBLEMS RISK OF INEFFECTIVE CEREBRAL TISSUE PERFUSION**

**BY: WINDI RAHMAH WARDANI**

The risk of impaired cerebral perfusion can result in a decrease in oxygen to the brain which results in failure to deliver nutrients to the brain and insufficient blood supply to the tissues, so that the brain experiences hypoxia and this condition causes a decrease in cerebral tissue perfusion. This research is a case study conducted in Sidoarjo in June 2023. The participants taken were 2 participants who were at risk of impaired cerebral perfusion in CVA Infarction patients. Data collection is carried out by observation, supporting examinations and direct physical examination of the patient. The results of the study showed that CVA Infarction patients were found to complain of headaches, difficulty moving the extremities, difficulty speaking, and increased blood pressure. After making a nursing plan, the researcher implemented what had been planned, namely recommending the patient to bed rest, observing the level of consciousness, recommending drug collaboration if the condition worsens, semi-Fowler positioning, observing vital signs and increasing intracranial pressure.

**Keywords: Risk of Ineffective Cerebral Tissue Perfusion, CVA Infarction**

