ABSTRAK

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA PASIEN DENGAN MASALAH BERSIHAN JALAN NAPAS TIDAK EFEKTIF PADA KASUS TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI RSU ANWAR MEDIKA SIDOARJO

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Tubercuosis paru disebabkan oleh bakteri Mycobacterium tuberculosis yang paling sering menyerang paru-paru. TBC dapat ditularkan dari orang keorang melalui udara. Saat penderita yang terkena TBC batuk, bersin atau meludah, mereka menyebabkan bakteri TBC menyebar ke udara. Tujuan dari penelitian yaitu untuk melakakukan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan masalah bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif pada kasus tuberkulosis paru. Metode penelitian adalah desain deskriptif kualitatif dalam bentuk studi kasus adalah metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan asuhan keperawatan yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosis keperawatan, perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan evaluasi. Tindakan yang dilakukan pada masalah bersihan jalan napas tidak efektf dilakukan sesuai rencana tindakan keperawatan yag telah direncanakan. Pasien 1 dan pasien 2 telah diberikan tindakan keperawatan yang sama dan mampu berkerja sama dalam melaksanakan tindakan keperawatan. Evaluasi dari masalah yang dialami pada pasien 1 sebagian teratasi dengan dibuktikan pada pasien 1 didapatkan hasil jika pasien mengatakan masih batuk, dan dahaknya keluar sedikit, keadaan pasien membaik, frekuensi napas 22x/menit, pola napas membaik. Pada pasien 2 juga teratasi dengan dibuktikan pada pasien 2 didapatkan hasil jika pasien mengatakan sesak berkurang, pasien mengatakan dahaknya sudah bisa keluar, keadaan pasien cukup, frekuensi napas 20x/menit, pola napas membaik. Semua intervensi dilakukan, pemberian posisi semi fowler, pemberian nebulizer dan mengajarkan batuk efektif adalah tindakan yang dapat mempercepat bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif sehingga diharapkan pada tindakannya dilakukan dengan sesuai prosedur yang tepat dan benar.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan keperawatan, Tuberkulosis paru, Bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif

ABSTRAK

NURSING CARE OF PATIENTS WITH PROBLEMS AIRWAY CLEANING IS NOT EFFECTIVE IN CASE LUNG TUBERCULOSIS AT ANWAR MEDIKA SIDOARJO

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Pulmonary tuberculosis is caused by the bacterium Mycobacterium tuberculosis which most often attacks the lungs. TB can be transmitted from person to person through the air. When a person with TB coughs, sneezes or spits, they cause the TB bacteria to spread into the air. The purpose of this research is to carry out nursing care for patients with ineffective airway clearance problems in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. The research method is a qualitative descriptive design in the form of a case study is a descriptive method with a nursing care approach which includes assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation. Actions taken on the problem of airway clearance were not carried out effectively according to the planned nursing action plan. Patient 1 and patient 2 have been given the same nursing actions and are able to work together in carrying out nursing actions. Evaluation of the problem experienced in patient 1 was partially resolved by proving that in patient 1 the results were obtained if the patient said the cough was reduced, the patient said the phlegm came out more than the previous day, the patient's condition improved, respiratory rate 22x/minute, breathing pattern improved. In patient 2 it was also partially resolved by proving that in patient 2 the results were obtained if the patient said the tightness was reduced, the patient said the phlegm was able to come out, the patient's condition was sufficient, the respiratory rate was 20x/minute, the breathing pattern improved. All interventions were carried out, giving a semi-Fowler's position, administering a nebulizer and teaching effective coughing are actions that can speed up airway clearance which are ineffective so it is hoped that the action will be carried out according to the right and correct procedure.

Keywords : Nursing care, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Airway cleaning is not effective