

ABSTRAK

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA KLIEN DENGAN MASALAH BERSIHAN JALAN NAFAS TIDAK EFEKTIF PADA KASUS PNEUMONIA DI RSI SAKINAH MOJOKERTO

OLEH : NADIYATUS SYARIFAH

Pneumonia merupakan infeksi yang menyerang saluran pernapasan bagian bawah dan menyebabkan gejala seperti nyeri dada, sesak nafas, dan juga batuk disertai dahak kental yang berwarna kekuningan, hal ini diakibatkan oleh adanya agen infeksius seperti virus, mycoplasma (jamur) dan munculnya masalah keperawatan bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif. Tujuan penelitian ini melaksanakan asuhan keperawatan dengan masalah bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif pada pasien pneumonia di RSI Sakinah Mojokerto. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian studi kasus deskriptif. Pemberian asuhan keperawatan pada dua klien yang mengalami bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif pada pasien pneumonia dari mulai pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, intervensi, implementasi, dan evaluasi. Pengumpulan data menggunakan metode wawancara, 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 nafas dan batuk, frekuensi nafas normal, pada klien 2 masalah tertasi sebagian dibuktikan dengan klien masih batuk, terdapat sekret kental putih, dan masih terdapat suara ronkhi. Semua intervensi dilakukan, pemberian posisi semi fowler, pemberian nebulizer, menganjurkan minum air hangat, dan mengajarkan batuk efektif. Dari kriteria hasil yang disimpulkan maka kedua klien dengan masalah bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif lebih ditekankan berlatih batuk efektif untuk melancarkan sekret didalam tenggorokan dan tetap menerapkan edukasi dari perawat agar mendapatkan kriteria hasil yang ditetapkan.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif, pneumonia

ABSTRACT

NURSING CARE FOR CLIENTS WITH BREATHWAY CLEAR PROBLEMS IS NOT EFFECTIVE IN PNEUMONIA CASES AT RSI SAKINAH MOJOKERTO

BY : NADIYATUS SYARIFAH

Pneumonia is an infection that attacks the lower respiratory tract and causes symptoms such as chest pain, shortness of breath, and also coughing accompanied by thick, yellowish phlegm. This is caused by the presence of infectious agents such as viruses, mycoplasma (fungus) and the emergence of nursing problems with airway clearance. ineffective. The aim of this research is to implement nursing care for ineffective airway clearance problems in pneumonia patients at RSI Sakinah Mojokerto. This research method uses descriptive case study research. Providing nursing care to two clients who experienced airway clearance was not effective in pneumonia patients starting from assessment, nursing diagnosis, intervention, implementation and evaluation. Data collection uses interview methods, physical examination, observation and documentation. The results of the research after nursing care was carried out for 3 x 24 hours on client 1, the problem was resolved, indicated by the absence of shortness of breath and coughing, the breathing frequency was normal, in client 2 the problem was partially resolved as evidenced by the client still coughing, there was thick white secretions, and there were still rhonchi sounds. . All interventions were carried out, including giving the semi-Fowler position, administering a nebulizer, encouraging drinking warm water, and teaching effective coughing. From the results criteria concluded, the two clients with ineffective airway clearance problems placed more emphasis on practicing effective coughing to clear secretions in the throat and continuing to apply education from nurses in order to obtain the specified results criteria.

Keywords: Nursing care, ineffective airway clearance, pneumonia