

ABSTRAK
ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN DENGAN KETIDAKEFEKTIFAN
BERSIHAN JALAN NAFAS PADA KASUS TUBERCULOSIS PARU
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS GONDANG

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Tuberkulosis merupakan infeksi bakteri kronik yang disebabkan oleh *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, masalah keperawatan yang umum terjadi pada pasien TB paru adalah ketidakefektifan bersihan jalan napas karena bakteri akan merusak daerah parenkim paru dan menyebabkan terjadinya reaksi-reaksi inflamasi yang membuat produksi sekret berlebihan sehingga dapat menyebabkan obstruksi pada jalan napas. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu studi kasus. Partisipan pada penelitian ini terdiri dari satu pasien tuberkulosis paru berjenis kelamin laki laki dan berusia dewasa di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Gondang di Dusun Kepuhrangkang RT. 02 RW 06 Desa Centong Kecamatan Gondang Kabupaten Mojokerto.dengan kriteria mengalami ketidakeektifan bersihan jalan napas, tidak mampu, batuk, sputum berlebih dan dalam masa pengobatan kurang dari 6 bulan. Hasil penelitian pada kedua partisipan yaitu setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama 3 kali kunjungan rumah masalah teratasi sebagian karena meskipun terjadi penurunan frekuensi batuk tetapi klien masih mengeluhkan batuk berdahak, dahak banyak keluar, kadang-kadang sesak, RR 21x/menit, irama napas reguller, klien mampu untuk mengeluarkan dahak, dahak encer, tidak bau, tidak disertai bercak darah, terdapat suara napas tambahan ronkhi pada sebagian daerah lapang paru. Intervensi yang telah dilakukan Observasi kemampuan batuk dan sputum yang dikeluarkan, Observasi pola napas, frekuensi, bunyi napas tambahn (gurgling, wheezing, ronkhi), /fowler, Anjurkan minum hangat, , Anjurkan napas dalam dan batuk efektif, Anjurkan asupan cairan 2500 ml/hari, Laksanakan advis dokter pemberian terapi obat anti TBC.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Tuberculosis Paru, Ketidakefektifan Bersihan Jalan Nafas

ABSTRACT

NURSING CARE WITH INEFFECTIVENESS OF AIRWAY CLEARANCE IN THE CASE OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN THE GONDANG PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER

BY :MEILANI MISNENGRITA

Tuberculosis is a chronic bacterial infection caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, a common nursing problem in pulmonary TB patients is the ineffectiveness of airway clearance because bacteria will damage the lung parenchyma area and cause inflammatory reactions that make excessive secretion production so that it can cause obstruction of the airway. breath. The research method used is a case study. Participants in this study consisted of one male and adult pulmonary tuberculosis patient in the working area of Gondang Public Health Center in Kepuhrang Kang Hamlet, RT. 02 RW 06 Centong Village, Gondang District, Mojokerto Regency, with the criteria of experiencing ineffective airway clearance, incapacity, coughing, excessive sputum and the treatment period is less than 6 months. The results of the study on both participants that after nursing actions for 3 home visits the problem was partially resolved because although there was a decrease in cough frequency, the client still complained of coughing up phlegm, phlegm came out a lot, sometimes shortness of breath, RR 21x/minute, regular breathing rhythm, client able to expel phlegm, watery phlegm, no odor, not accompanied by blood spots, there are additional breath sounds of crackles in some areas of the lung fields. Interventions that have been carried out Observing the ability to cough and sputum issued, Observing breathing patterns, frequency, additional breath sounds (gurgling, wheezing, ronkhi), / Fowler, Advise warm drinking, , Advise deep breathing and effective coughing, Advise fluid intake of 2500 ml/ day, Carry out the doctor's advice on anti-tuberculosis drug therapy.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Ineffective Airway Clearing