

## **ABSTRACT**

### **NURSING CARE WITH AN IMPACT OF IMPAIRED WORKFORCE BREATH ON PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS LUNG IN NURSING AT THE GENERAL NURSING HOSPITAL THE Dr. WAHIDIN SUDIRO HUSODO MOJOKERTO**

**OLEH :**

**SANTI GITA NIRMALA**

Most people with pulmonary tuberculosis will experience ineffective airway cleaning (58%) which is still a top priority that must be addressed immediately because of the inability to clear secretions from the respiratory tract caused by inflammation and cavity formation accumulated by pulmonary tuberculosis bacteria in the alveoli and if left untreated can cause death. The general objective of this study is to provide ineffective nursing care for airway clearance in pulmonary tuberculosis at Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Husodo Mojokerto. The research method used is descriptive method in the form of case studies with nursing care techniques. Participant 1 and participant 2 were given nebulizer therapy and were taught to do chest physiotherapy to help dilute and help secrete. The results obtained after the nursing action were that the participant 1 client was able to issue a secret as much as 1cc and there was still an additional sound of soft ronkhi breath in ics 2 ics 3 ics 4, and in the participant 2 clients mmpu issued a secret as much as 3cc and there was no additional sound of breath ronkhi problems. nursing can be resolved. This can be influenced by the high level of leukocytes in participant 1 compared to participant 2, at partition 1 there is a delay in obtaining proper treatment, and is influenced by unequal immunity. From these results it was concluded that in participant 1 the problem was partially resolved requiring continued intervention RR 26 x / minute, there was smooth Ronkhi, while in participant 2 the problem was resolved RR 20 x / minute, there was no ronkhi. although given the same nursing actions, the progress notes were not the same.

*Keywords: Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Nursing Care, Ineffective Airway*