

ABSTAK

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN DENGAN MASALAH BERSIHAN JALAN NAFAS TIDAK EFEKTIF PADA KASUS TBC PARU DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM SAKINAH MOJOKERTO

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TBC Paru disebabkan oleh *Microbacterium Tuberculosis* yang menyerang pernafasan bagian bawah tepatnya pada parenkim paru yang mengakibatkan penumpukan sputum pada alveoli sehingga menimbulkan suatu masalah yaitu bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif yang ditandai dengan batuk selama dua minggu atau lebih disertai nyeri dada, batuk bisa berupa batuk darah, sesak nafas. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui gambaran tentang pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan yang ada di lapangan. Metode penelitian yaitu literatur review dari dua jurnal penelitian. Implementasi yang diberikan sudah disesuaikan dengan rencana asuhan keperawatan ketidakefektifan bersihan jalan nafas diantaranya mengkaji fungsi respirasi, memberikan posisi semi fowler atau high fowler, mempertahankan intake cairan dengan memberikan memberikan air hangat ± 2500 ml, memberikan oksigen atau nebulizer, dan memcatat pengeluaran sekret. Hasil evaluasi dari jurnal 1 pemeriksaan secara objektif klien 1 terlihat sudah tidak batuk, rileks, tidak sesak, irama nafas reguler, frekuensi pernafasan 20x/menit, dan klien 2 sudah tidak batuk, Irama nafas reguler, frekuensi nafas 23x/menit, sedangkan hasil dari jurnal 2 klien 1 mengatakan masih batuk tapi jarang dan masih sesak, dari hasil pemeriksaan secara objektif masih ada suara tambahan ronkhi, serta frekuensi pernafasan 20x/menit, dan klien 2 masalah teratasi hal ini di buktikan dari kriteria hasil yang sudah tercapai yaitu klien mengatakan dahak sudah banyak keluar, mulai enteng, tidak batuk, tidak sesak, dari hasil pemeriksaan secara objektif tidak ada suara tambahan ronkhi, serta frekuensi pernafasan 18x/menit. Keseluruhan intervensi yang dilakukan, pemberian posisi semi fowler dan nebulizer adalah tindakan yang dapat mempercepat bersihan jalan nafas kembali efektif sehingga diharapkan pada pelaksanaannya dilakukan dengan tepat dan benar sesuai dengan prosedur.

Kunci : Tbc Paru, Bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif

ABSTRACT

NURSING CARE WITH CLEAN ROAD PROBLEMS NAFAS IS NOT EFFECTIVE IN THE LUNG TB CASE IN ISLAMIC HOSPITAL SAKINAH MOJOKERTO

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Pulmonary TB is caused by *Microbacterium Tuberculosis* which attacks the lower respiratory tract precisely in the lung parenchyma resulting in a buildup of sputum on the alveoli causing a problem namely ineffective airway cleansing which is characterized by coughing for two weeks or more accompanied by chest pain, coughing can be in the form of coughing up blood. The purpose of this study is to find a picture of the implementation of nursing care in the field. The research method is literature review from two research journals. The implementation provided has been adjusted to the nursing care plan, the ineffectiveness of the airway cleansing, including reviewing respiration function, giving the position of semi-fowler or high fowler, maintaining fluid intake by giving warm water \pm 2500ml, giving oxygen or nebulizer, and recording secretions. The evaluation results from the first journal examination objectively client 1 looks no coughing, relaxing, no tightness, regular breathing rhythm, breathing frequency 20x / minute, and client 2 is no coughing, regular breathing rhythm, breathing frequency 23x / minute, while the results of the second journal client 1 said it was still coughing but rarely and was still claustrophobic, from the objective examination results there were still additional ronkhi voices, as well as the breathing frequency 20x / minute, and client 2 the problem was resolved this was evidenced from the criterion of the results that had been achieved ie the client said sputum many have come out, started lightly, no cough, no tightness, from the examination results objectively there was no additional sound ronkhi, and breathing frequency 18x / minute, so there are no complications in the healing process. Overall interventions carried out, giving the position of semi-fowler and nebulizer are actions that can accelerate the cleansing of the airway again effectively so that it is expected to be carried out properly and correctly in accordance with the procedure.

Key: Lung Tbc, Airway clearance is not effective