

ABSTRACT

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Study Program : Professional Nursing Program
Title : Analysis of Nursing Care with Combined 30° Head-Up Position and Suction Intervention on the Nursing Problem of Ineffective Airway Clearance in Hemorrhagic Stroke Patients: A Case Study in HCU IPIT B Room at RT Notopuro Regional Hospital, Sidoarjo
Supervisor : Moch. Achwandi, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

Hemorrhagic stroke is an emergency condition caused by the rupture of blood vessels in the brain, which can lead to decreased consciousness, neurological impairment, and nursing problems in the form of ineffective airway clearance due to hypersecretion of secretions. Appropriate management is required to maintain airway patency and improve oxygenation. This study used a case study design on a patient with hemorrhagic stroke in the HCU IPIT B Room at RT Notopuro Regional Hospital, Sidoarjo. Data were collected through nursing assessment, observation, physical examination, medical documentation, and evaluation over 3×24 hours. The main interventions provided were a combination of 30° head-up positioning and suction procedures. The implementation results showed improvement in airway clearance, indicated by reduced secretion accumulation, decreased rhonchi breath sounds, increased oxygen saturation, improved respiratory rate, and more patent airways after gradual intervention. The combination of 30° head-up positioning and suction was proven effective in assisting secretion removal, improving lung expansion, and supporting tissue oxygenation in hemorrhagic stroke patients with decreased consciousness. The combination intervention of 30° head-up positioning and suction is an effective nursing intervention in overcoming ineffective airway clearance in hemorrhagic stroke patients. Proper intervention and continuous monitoring contribute to improved respiratory condition in patients.

Keywords: Airway clearance, 30° head-up position, Suction, Hemorrhagic stroke.

ABSTRAK

Nama : Della Puspita Anggraini

Program Studi : Profesi Ners

Judul : Analisis Asuhan Keperawatan Dengan Intervensi Kombinasi Posisi Head Up 30° Dan Suction Terhadap Masalah Keperawatan Bersihan Jalan Napas Tidak Efektif Pada Pasien Stroke Hemoragik Study Kasus Di Ruang HCU IPIT B RSUD RT Notopuro Sidoarjo

Pembimbing : Moch. Achwandi, S. Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

Stroke hemoragik merupakan kondisi kegawatdaruratan akibat pecahnya pembuluh darah di otak yang dapat menyebabkan penurunan kesadaran, gangguan neurologis, serta masalah keperawatan berupa bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif akibat hipersekresi sekret. Penanganan yang tepat diperlukan untuk menjaga patensi jalan napas dan meningkatkan oksigenasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi kasus pada pasien stroke hemoragik di Ruang HCU IPIT B RSUD RT Notopuro Sidoarjo. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui pengkajian keperawatan, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dokumentasi medis, serta evaluasi selama 3×24 jam. Intervensi utama yang diberikan adalah kombinasi posisi head up 30° dan tindakan suction. Hasil implementasi menunjukkan adanya perbaikan bersihan jalan napas yang ditandai dengan penurunan penumpukan sekret, suara napas ronki berkurang, saturasi oksigen meningkat, frekuensi napas membaik, dan jalan napas menjadi lebih paten setelah intervensi dilakukan secara bertahap. Kombinasi posisi head up 30° dan suction terbukti efektif dalam membantu pengeluaran sekret, meningkatkan ekspansi paru, serta mendukung oksigenasi jaringan pada pasien stroke hemoragik dengan penurunan kesadaran. Intervensi kombinasi posisi head up 30° dan suction merupakan tindakan keperawatan yang efektif dalam mengatasi masalah bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif pada pasien stroke hemoragik. Penerapan intervensi secara tepat dan pemantauan berkelanjutan berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan kondisi respirasi pasien.

Kata kunci: Bersihan jalan napas, Head up 30°, Suction, Stroke Hemoragik.