

ABSTRAK
ANALISA ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN NYERI AKUT DAN MASALAH
HEMODINAMIKA PADA TN. Y DENGAN DIAGNOSA MEDIS TUMOR
KOLON SUSPECT KANKER KOLON DESCENDEN POST OPERASI
COLOSTOMY INTERVENSI *HAND AND FOOT MASSAGE* DI RUANG
ICU RSUD KOTA BANDUNG

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Di Indonesia kanker kolon merupakan jenis kanker ke 3 terbanyak dengan jumlah kasus 1,8 per100.000 penduduk dan jumlah ini semakin meningkat seiring dengan perubahan pola hidup penduduk Indonesia. Keluhan yang sering dirasakan pasien kanker kolon post colostomy adalah nyeri akut pada daerah abdomen dan pasien yang di rawat di ruang intensive care unit (ICU) dengan kondisi kritis yang mengalami hemodinamik yang tidak stabil.

Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui efektivitas intervensi inovasi *hand and foot massage* terhadap tingkat nyeri dan kestabilan hemodinamika pasien dengan diagnosa tumor kolon suspect kanker kolon. Metode *pretest-posttest design* pengambilan sample *case study* dengan cara dilakukan *hand massage* 15 menit dan *foot massage* 15 menit. Instrumen penelitian hemodinamika lembar observasi tanda-tanda vital dan alat ukur nyeri dengan *Numeric Rating Scale*.

Hasil Sebelum *hand and foot massage* skala nyeri 5 status hemodinamika tekanan darah 79/58 mmHg, MAP 67, nadi 110 x/menit, respirasi 25 x/menit dan Spo2 99% dan setelah dilakukan *hand and foot massage* skala nyeri 4 status hemodinamika tekanan darah 124/75 mmHg, MAP 82, nadi 99 x/menit, respirasi 20 x/menit dan SpO2 99%. Kesimpulan terdapat pengaruh sebelum dan setelah *hand and foot massage* terhadap skala nyeri dan status hemodinamika. Intervensi *hand and foot massage* dapat dilakukan untuk membantu meredakan tingkat nyeri akut dan serta menstabilkan status hemodinamika pasien yang dirawat di ruangan intensive care unit (ICU).

Kata kunci : *foot Massage, Hand Massage*, hemodinamika, kanker kolon, nyeri
Daftar Pustaka: Buku 13 (2008-2018)
Jurnal 19 (2013-2023)

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF NURSING CARE OF ACUTE PAIN AND HEMODYNAMICS PROBLEMS IN TN. Y WITH MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS COLON TUMOR SUSPECT DESCENDENT COLON CANCER POST COLOSTOMY INTERVENTION SURGERYHAND AND FOOT MASSAGE IN ICU ROOM RSUD KOTA BANDUNG

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In Indonesia, colon cancer is the 3rd most common type of cancer with a total of 1.8 cases per 100,000 population and this number is increasing along with changes in the lifestyle of the Indonesian population. Complaints that are often felt by post colostomy colon cancer patients are acute pain in the abdominal area and patients treated in the intensive care unit (ICU) with critical conditions who experience unstable hemodynamics.

The aim of the research is to determine the effectiveness of innovative interventionshand and foot massage on the level of pain and hemodynamic stability of patients diagnosed with colonic tumors suspected of colon cancer. Methodpretest-posttest design samplingcase study the way it's donehand massage 15 minutes andfoot massage 15 minutes. Hemodynamic research instrument vital signs observation sheet and pain measurement tool withNumeric Rating Scale.

Prior Resultshand and foot massage pain scale 5 hemodynamic status blood pressure 79/58 mmHg, MAP 67, pulse 110 x/minute, respiration 25 x/minute and Spo2 99% and afterhand and foot massage pain scale 4 hemodynamic status blood pressure 124/75 mmHg, MAP 82, pulse 99 x/minute, respiration 20 x/minute and SpO2 99%. Conclusion there is influence before and afterhand and foot massage pain scale and hemodynamic status. Interventionhand and foot massage can be done to help relieve acute pain levels and stabilize the hemodynamic status of patients treated in the intensive care unit (ICU).

Keywords : *foot massage, hand massage, hemodynamics, colon cancer, pain*

Bibliography: *Book 13 (2008-2018)*

Journal 19 (2013-2023)