ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA KELUARGA TUBERKULOSIS ANAK DENGAN MASALAH KEPERAWATAN MANAJEMEN KELUARGA TIDAK EFEKTIF DI DESA PASIR BIRU KECAMATAN CIBIRU UPTD PUSKESMAS CIBIRU KOTA BANDUNG

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ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Tuberkulosis (TB) pada anak masih menjadi masalah kesehatan di Indonesia. Anak dengan TB memerlukan pendampingan keluarga selama menjalani pengobatan karena belum mampu mengelola terapi secara mandiri. Kurangnya pengetahuan keluarga mengenai TB, kepatuhan minum Obat Anti Tuberkulosis (OAT), dan pencegahan penularan dapat menyebabkan manajemen kesehatan keluarga tidak efektif. **Tujuan**: Menggambarkan penerapan asuhan keperawatan pada keluarga dengan anak Tuberkulosis yang mengalami masalah keperawatan manajemen kesehatan keluarga tidak efektif di Desa Pasir Biru, Kecamatan Cibiru, wilayah kerja UPTD Puskesmas Cibiru Kota Bandung. **Metode**: Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus pada satu keluarga. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan studi dokumentasi berdasarkan proses keperawatan mengacu pada SDKI, SIKI, dan SLKI**. Hasil**: Pengkajian menunjukkan keluarga belum memahami penyakit TB, kepatuhan pengobatan, dan pencegahan penularan. Diagnosis keperawatan yang ditegakkan adalah Manajemen Kesehatan Keluarga Tidak Efektif. Intervensi berupa edukasi, pendampingan kepatuhan minum OAT, pencegahan penularan, dan peningkatan peran keluarga dalam perawatan anak. Setelah tiga kali kunjungan rumah, pengetahuan dan kemampuan keluarga meningkat, kepatuhan pengobatan membaik, serta keluarga mulai menerapkan perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat. **Diskusi** : Asuhan keperawatan keluarga melalui edukasi dan pendampingan meningkatkan kemampuan keluarga dalam merawat anak dengan TB serta mendukung keberhasilan pengobatan dan pencegahan penularan

Kata kunci: Asuhan keperawatan, Tuberkulosis anak, Keluarga, Manajemen Kesehatan, Studi kasus.

NURSING CARE FOR FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS WITH INEFFECTIVE FAMILY HEALTH MANAGEMENT IN PASIR BIRU VILLAGE, CIBIRU DISTRICT, UPTD CIBIRU PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, BANDUNG CITY

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Tuberculosis (TB) in children remains a public health issue in Indonesia. Children with TB require family support throughout their treatment because they are not yet able to manage their therapy independently. A lack of family knowledge about TB, adherence to anti-tuberculosis medication (ATM), and prevention of transmission can lead to ineffective family health management. **Objective**: To describe the implementation of nursing care for families with children with tuberculosis who experience ineffective family health management in Pasir Biru Village, Cibiru Subdistrict, within the service area of the Cibiru Community Health Center (UPTD Puskesmas) in Bandung City. **Method**: This study used a descriptive method with a case study approach focusing on one family. Data were collected through interviews, observations, physical examinations, and documentation reviews based on the nursing process in accordance with the SDKI, SIKI, and SLKI guidelines. **Results**: The assessment revealed that the family lacked understanding of TB, treatment adherence, and transmission prevention. The established nursing diagnosis was Ineffective Family Health Management. Interventions included education, support for adherence to anti-tuberculosis medication, prevention of transmission, and enhancing the family's role in the child's care. After three home visits, the family's knowledge and skills improved, treatment adherence increased, and the family began practicing clean and healthy living behaviors. **Discussion**: Family nursing care through education and support enhances the family's ability to care for a child with TB and supports successful treatment and the prevention of transmission.

Keywords: Nursing care, Pediatric tuberculosis, Family, Health management, Case study.