ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA PASIEN SKIZOFRENIA DENGAN GANGGUAN PERSEPSI SENSORI HALUSINASI DI PANTI REHABILITASI PRIMA HARAPAN

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Skizofrenia merupakan gangguan jiwa berat yang sering disertai gangguan persepsi sensori berupa halusinasi pendengaran. Kondisi ini dapat menyebabkan pasien kehilangan kontrol diri, mengalami gangguan interaksi sosial, serta berisiko membahayakan diri sendiri maupun orang lain. Di Panti Rehabilitasi Prima Harapan, halusinasi pendengaran merupakan masalah yang sering ditemukan pada pasien skizofrenia. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien skizofrenia paranoid dengan gangguan persepsi sensori halusinasi pendengaran di Panti Rehabilitasi Prima Harapan. **Metode:** Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Partisipan berjumlah dua orang pasien skizofrenia yang mengalami halusinasi pendengaran dan dipilih berdasarkan kasus. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan status mental, serta dokumentasi rekam medis. Asuhan keperawatan diberikan melalui tahap pengkajian, diagnosis keperawatan, perencanaan, implementasi, dan evaluasi. **Hasil:** bahwa kedua pasien mengalami tanda dan gejala halusinasi pendengaran seperti berbicara sendiri, mendengar suara bisikan, kesulitan berkonsentrasi, serta pasien sudah mengenal halusinasinya dan apa yang harus di lakukan ketika halusinasi tersebut muncul, namun halusinasi tersebut masih ada. Setelah diberikan intervensi keperawatan berupa manajemen halusinasi, komunikasi terapeutik, dan terapi menggambar, terjadi penurunan frekuensi halusinasi serta peningkatan kemampuan pasien dalam mengontrol halusinasi dengan indikator keberhasilan berupa kemampuan pasien dalam mengenal halusinasi, mengontrol dan menunjukan peningkatan dalam interaksi sosial. **Kesimpulan:** penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa asuhan keperawatan yang dilakukan secara komprehensif dapat membantu menurunkan gejala halusinasi pendengaran pada pasien skizofrenia. **Saran:** agar perawat menerapkan intervensi keperawatan secara berkelanjutan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan pasien dalam mengendalikan halusinasi.

Kata kunci: Asuhan_keperawatan, Skizofrenia, Halusinasi_pendengaran

NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA EXPERIENCING SENSORY PERCEPTION DISTURBANCE: AUDITORY HALLUCINATIONS AT PRIMA HARAPAN REHABILITATION CENTER

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Schizophrenia is a severe mental disorder that is frequently accompanied by sensory perception disturbances in the form of auditory hallucinations. This condition may cause patients to lose self-control, experience impaired social interaction, and pose a risk of harming themselves or others. At Prima Harapan Rehabilitation Center, auditory hallucinations are among the most common problems experienced by patients with schizophrenia.* ***Objective:*** *This study aimed to describe the nursing care provided to patients with paranoid schizophrenia experiencing sensory perception disturbances in the form of auditory hallucinations at Prima Harapan Rehabilitation Center.* ***Methods:*** *This study employed a descriptive method with a case study approach. The participants consisted of two patients diagnosed with schizophrenia who experienced auditory hallucinations and were selected using a case-based sampling technique. Data were collected through interviews, observation, mental status examinations, and medical record documentation. Nursing care was carried out through the stages of assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation.* ***Results:*** *Both patients exhibited signs and symptoms of auditory hallucinations, including talking to themselves, hearing whispering voices, and difficulty concentrating. The patients were able to recognize their hallucinations and understood the appropriate actions to take when the hallucinations occurred; however, the hallucinations were still present. Following nursing interventions consisting of hallucination management, therapeutic communication, and drawing therapy, there was a reduction in the frequency of hallucinations and an improvement in the patients' ability to control them, as indicated by increased recognition of hallucinations, enhanced self-control, and improved social interaction.* ***Conclusion:*** *This study demonstrates that comprehensive nursing care can help reduce the symptoms of auditory hallucinations in patients with schizophrenia.* ***Recommendation:*** *Nurses are encouraged to implement continuous nursing interventions to enhance patients' ability to manage and control auditory hallucinations.*

Keywords: *Nursing_care, Schizophrenia, Auditory_hallucinations*