

ABSTRAK
ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA TN. J DENGAN PENURUNAN
KAPASITAS ADAPTIF INTRAKRANIAL DAN PENERAPAN
MANAJEMEN CARE BUNDLE DI INSTALASI GAWAT DARURAT
RSUD KOTA BANDUNG

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Epidural hematoma merupakan penumpukan darah antara durameter dan tulang tengkorak yang berpotensi menimbulkan kecacatan dan risiko kematian akibat peningkatan tekanan intrakranial jika tidak segera ditangani. Penanganan epidural hematoma diantaranya prosedur kraniotomi, serta pemantauan indikator peningkatan tekanan intrakranial dan posisi *head up* 30 derajat yang disebut manajemen *care bundle*. Tujuan penulisan untuk menganalisis asuhan keperawatan pada Tn.J dengan penurunan kapasitas adaptif intrakranial dan penerapan manajemen *care bundle* di IGD RSUD Kota Bandung. Metode penulisan ini adalah studi kasus pada Tn.J dengan masalah keperawatan penurunan kapasitas adaptif intrakranial di IGD RSUD Kota Bandung. Teknik pengambilan data adalah wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik, dan pemberian intervensi. Hasil penulisan didapatkan keluhan utama klien adalah nyeri kepala skala nyeri 6 dengan kesadaran apatis (E3V4M6), nadi 55x/menit, respirasi 12x/mnt, tekanan darah 135/87 mmHg, MAP 103 mmHg. Masalah keperawatan utama yaitu penurunan kapasitas adaptif intrakranial. Intervensi yang diberikan yaitu manajemen *care bundle*. Setelah dilakukan intervensi didapatkan kesadaran *composmentis* (E3V5M6), respirasi 16x/mnt, nadi 60x/mnt, dan tekanan darah 127/82 mmHg, MAP 97 mmHg, dan skala nyeri 4. Analisa menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh positif terhadap peningkatan kapasitas adaptif intrakranial. Pemantauan peningkatan tekanan intrakranial deteksi dini perubahan kondisi klien. Posisi *head up* 30° memaksimalkan drainase vena. Diharapkan hasil analisis ini dapat menjadi masukan dan evaluasi dalam bidang keperawatan khususnya keperawatan gawat darurat.

Kata Kunci : Cedera Kepala, Epidural Hematoma, *Evidence Based Practice, Management Care Bundle*

Referensi : 8 Buku (2016-2024)
24 Jurnal (2020-2024)
16 Artikel (2021-2024)

ABSTRACT
ANALYSIS OF NURSING CARE IN MR. J WITH NURSING DIAGNOSIS
DECREASED INTRACRANIAL ADAPTIVE CAPACITY E.C EPIDURAL
HEMATOMA IN THE EMERGENCY ROOM OF
BANDUNG CITY HOSPITAL

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Epidural hematoma is a buildup of blood between the durameter and the skull bone which has the potential to cause disability and the risk of death due to increased intracranial pressure if not treated immediately. Handling of epidural hematoma includes craniotomy procedures, as well as monitoring indicators of increased intracranial pressure and a 30-degree head up position called care bundle management. The purpose of writing is to analyze nursing care for Mr.J with decreased intracranial adaptive capacity and the application of care bundle management in the emergency room of Bandung City Hospital. The method of this writing is a case study on Mr.J with the nursing problem of decreased intracranial adaptive capacity in the emergency room of Bandung City Hospital. Data collection techniques are interviews, physical examinations, and provision of interventions. The results of the writing obtained the client's main complaint was headache pain pain scale 6 with apathetic consciousness (E3V4M6), pulse 55x/min, respiration 12x/min, blood pressure 135/87 mmHg, MAP 103 mmHg. The main nursing problem is decreased intracranial adaptive capacity. The intervention provided is care bundle management. After the intervention was carried out, composmentis consciousness (E3V5M6), respiration 16x/min, pulse 60x/min, and blood pressure 127/82 mmHg, MAP 97 mmHg, and pain scale 4. Analysis showed that there was a positive effect on improving intracranial adaptive capacity. Monitoring the increase in intracranial pressure early detection of changes in the client's condition. The 30° head up position maximizes venous drainage. It is hoped that the results of this analysis can be input and evaluation in the field of nursing, especially emergency nursing.

Keywords: Head Injury Epidural Hematoma, Evidence Based Practice, Management Care Bundle

Reference : 8 Book (2016-2024)
24 Journal (2020-2024)
16 Article (2021-2024)