

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA TN. I USIA 74 TAHUN DIAGNOSA PERFORASI GASTER POST OPERASI LAPARATOMI DENGAN MASALAH KEPERAWATAN NYERI AKUT DENGAN INTERVENSI MOBILISASI DINI DI RUANG ICU RSUD AL IHSAN PROVINSI JAWA BARAT

Ahmad Jazuli S.Kep¹, Haerul Imam S.Kep.,Ners.,MNS²

¹ Mahasiswi Profesi Ners, Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Bhakti Kencana Bandung

² Dosen, Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Bhakti Kencana Bandung

Laparotomi menempati urutan ke-10 dari 50 pertama penyakit dan mencakup 1,2 juta jiwa dan diperkirakan 32% diantaranya merupakan tindakan bedah laparotomi. Keluhan yang sering dirasakan oleh pasien perforasi gaster post laparotomi adalah nyeri akut di area abdomen. Tujuan studi kasus ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh mobilisasi dini terhadap tingkat nyeri pasien dengan diagnosa perforasi gaster post laparotomi. Metode *pretest-posttest design* pengambilan sample *case study* dengan cara dilakukan mobilisasi dini. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan lembar observasi tanda-tanda vital dan alat ukur Tingkat nyeri menggunakan *Numeric Rating Scale*. Hasil sebelum dilakukan terapi terdapat nyeri dengan skala 5 (0-10), setelah diberikan intervensi selama 3 hari berturut-turut, skala nyeri menjadi 3 (0-10) dihari ketiga rawat. Kesimpulan terdapat pengaruh sebelum dan sesudah pemberian mobilisasi dini pada pasien dengan nyeri akut.

Kata Kunci : Laparotomi, Mobilisasi Dini, Nyeri, Perforasi Gaster

Daftar Pustaka : Buku 7 (2020-2023)

Jurnal 23 (2020-2024)

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF NURSING CARE FOR 74 YEARS OLD MR. I DIAGNOSED POST LAPARATOMY SURGERY GASTRIC PERFORATION WITH NURSING PROBLEMS OF ACUTE PAIN WITH EARLY MOBILIZATION INTERVENTION IN THE ICU ROOM OF AL IHSAN HOSPITAL WEST JAVA PROVINCE

Ahmad Jazuli S.Kep¹, Haerul Imam S.Kep.,Ners.,MNS²

¹ Mahasiswi Profesi Ners, Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Bhakti Kencana Bandung

² Dosen, Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Bhakti Kencana Bandung

Laparotomy ranks 10th out of the first 50 diseases and covers 1.2 million people and an estimated 32% of them are laparotomy surgery. Complaints that are often felt by patients with post-laparotomy gastric perforation are acute pain in the abdominal area. The purpose of this case study is to determine the effect of early mobilization on the level of pain in patients with a diagnosis of post-laparotomy gastric perforation. The pretest-posttest design method of taking case study samples by means of early mobilization. The research instrument used an observation sheet of vital signs and a measuring instrument for the level of pain using the Numeric Rating Scale. The results before therapy were pain with a scale of 5 (0-10), after being given intervention for 3 consecutive days, the pain scale became 3 (0-10) on the third day of treatment. The conclusion is that there is an effect before and after giving early mobilization to patients with acute pain.

Keywords: Early Mobilization, Gastric Perforation, Laparotomy, Pain,

Bibliography: Book 7 (2020-2023)

Journal 23 (2020-2024)