

**ANALISIS PENERAPAN GENERAL INITIAL MANAGEMENT DALAM
MENYELESAIKAN MASALAH KEPERAWATAN NYERI AKUT PADA
ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PASIEN ARTERY CORONARY SYNDROME DI
INSTALASI GAWAT DARURAT RSUD WELAS ASIH**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : *Acute Coronary Syndrome* atau Sindrom Koroner Akut merupakan manifestasi dari penyakit jantung koroner (PJK) dan biasanya merupakan akibat dari gangguan plak di arteri koroner (aterosklerosis). **Metode :** Studi kasus ini digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi suatu masalah asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan masalah nyeri akut dan penerapan *General Initial Management* Di Ruang IGD RSUD Welas Asih Provinsi Jawa Barat. **Hasil :** saat pengkajian didapatkan Ny. A dengan *Acute Coronary Syndrome* pasien nyeri dada/uluhati disertai dengan sesak nafas, nyeri terasa saat klien beraktivitas dan berkurang saat klien duduk tenang, nyeri dirasakan seperti tertimpa benda berat, nyeri dirasakan dibagian dada/uluhati hingga ke leher skala nyeri 7 (0-10 nrs), dengan tanda vital Tekanan Darah : 156/87 mmHg, Nadi : 102x/menit, Respirasi : 28x/menit, dan Saturasi Oksigen: 90%, dengan hasil EKG : NSTEMI dan hasil laboratorium Troponin I : 725 ng/L. sehingga masalah keperawatan pada pasien yaitu nyeri akut. Dari masalah yang telah dirumuskan maka peneliti merencanakan tindakan keperawatan berupa penerapan *General Initial Management* pada penatalaksanaan awal. Pada pasien didapatkan data sebelum diberikan *General Initial Management* tekanan darah : 156/87, nadi : 102x/menit, respirasi 28x/menit, saturasi oksigen 90%, mengeluh nyeri skala 7 (0-10 nrs) disertai sesak dan setelah dilakukan penerapan *General Initial Management* didapatkan data saturasi oksigen klien meningkat menjadi 98% dan keluhan nyeri klien berkurang menjadi skala 4 (0-10 nrs) klien juga tampak lebih nyaman. Setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan dengan melakukan intervensi keperawatan berupa *General Initial Management*, masalah keperawatan nyeri akut dapat teratasi setelah dilakukan Penerapan *General Initial Management*. **Saran :** Diharapkan karya ilmiah ini dapat dijadikan masukan bagi perawat dalam memberikan intervensi pada pasien *Acute Coronary Syndrome*.

Kata Kunci : *Acute Coronary Syndrome*, Nyeri Akut, *General Initial Management*
Referensi : 5 Jurnal, 3 Buku

ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL INITIAL MANAGEMENT IN SOLVING PAIN NURSING PROBLEM IN NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH ARTERY CORONARY SYNDROME IN THE EMERGENCY INSTALLATION OF WELAS ASIH REGIONAL HOSPITAL.

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ABSTRACT

Background: Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) is a manifestation of coronary heart disease (CHD) and is generally caused by plaque disruption in the coronary arteries (atherosclerosis). **Methods:** This case study aimed to identify nursing care problems in patients with acute pain and the application of General Initial Management in the Emergency Department of RSUD Welas Asih, West Java Province. **Results:** During assessment, Mrs. A was diagnosed with Acute Coronary Syndrome, presenting with chest/epigastric pain accompanied by shortness of breath. The pain occurred during activity and was relieved when sitting quietly. The pain was described as a heavy pressure on the chest/epigastrium radiating to the neck, with a pain scale of 7 (0–10 NRS). Vital signs showed blood pressure: 156/87 mmHg, pulse: 102 beats/min, respiratory rate: 28 breaths/min, oxygen saturation: 90%, with electrocardiogram results indicating NSTEMI and laboratory results showing Troponin I: 725 ng/L. The identified nursing problem was acute pain. Based on the problem, the researcher planned nursing interventions in the form of General Initial Management as part of the initial treatment. Prior to the intervention, the patient's data were: blood pressure 156/87 mmHg, pulse 102 beats/min, respiratory rate 28 breaths/min, oxygen saturation 90%, pain scale 7 (0–10 NRS) accompanied by shortness of breath. After implementing General Initial Management, the patient's oxygen saturation increased to 98%, pain level decreased to 4 (0–10 NRS), and the patient appeared more comfortable. After the nursing care intervention using General Initial Management, the acute pain problem was resolved. **Conclusion:** This scientific paper is expected to serve as input for nurses in providing interventions to patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome.

Keywords: Acute Coronary Syndrome, Acute Pain, General Initial Management

References: 5 Journals, 3 Book