ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA PASIEN POST OP ODONTEKTOMI ATAS INDIKASI IMPAKSI GIGI DENGAN NYERI AKUT DI RUANG ALAMANDA BEDAH RSUD MAJALAYA

Hanifah Zahra Febrianti
231FK01025

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Odontektomi pada gigi impaksi merupakan tindakan pembedahan yang dapat menyebabkan kerusakan jaringan sehingga menimbulkan nyeri akut pascaoperasi. Nyeri yang tidak teratasi dapat mengganggu aktivitas dan kenyamanan pasien. **Tujuan:** Mendeskripsikan penerapan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien post operasi odontektomi dengan masalah nyeri akut. **Metode:** Studi kasus deskriptif pada dua pasien post odontektomi di Ruang Alamanda RSUD Majalaya. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan dokumentasi dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan. **Hasil:** Kedua pasien mengalami nyeri akut pada area rahang dan pipi pascaoperasi. Intervensi yang diberikan meliputi manajemen nyeri melalui kolaborasi pemberian analgesik, teknik relaksasi napas dalam, dan kompres dingin. Setelah tindakan keperawatan dilakukan, terjadi penurunan skala nyeri dan peningkatan kenyamanan pasien. **Simpulan:** Asuhan keperawatan melalui kombinasi terapi farmakologis dan nonfarmakologis efektif dalam mengurangi nyeri akut pada pasien post operasi odontektomi.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan, Odontektomi, Impaksi Gigi, Nyeri Akut, Kompres Dingin.

NURSING CARE FOR POST-OPERATIVE ODONTECTOMY PATIENTS INDICATED FOR TOOTH IMPACTION WITH ACUTE PAIN IN ALAMANDA SURGICAL WARD RSUD MAJALAYA

Hanifah Zahra Febrianti
231FK01025

ABSTRACT

Background: Odontectomy for impacted teeth is a surgical procedure that can cause tissue damage and result in acute postoperative pain. Unmanaged pain may interfere with patients' comfort and daily activities. **Objective:** To describe the implementation of nursing care for postoperative odontectomy patients experiencing acute pain. **Methods:** This descriptive case study involved two postoperative odontectomy patients in the Alamanda Ward of Majalaya Regional General Hospital. Data were collected through interviews, observation, physical examination, and documentation using the nursing process approach. **Results:** Both patients reported acute pain in the jaw and cheek areas after surgery. Nursing interventions included pain management through collaborative analgesic administration, deep-breathing relaxation techniques, and cold compress therapy. Following the interventions, pain intensity decreased and patient comfort improved. **Conclusion:** Nursing care combining pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions was effective in reducing acute pain in postoperative odontectomy patients.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Odontectomy, Impacted Tooth, Acute Pain, Cold Compress.