

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA PASIEN SKIZOFRENIA DENGAN GANGGUAN PERSEPSI SENSORI : HALUSINASI PENEDENGARAN DI RUANG RAJAWALI RSJ PROVINSI JAWA BARAT

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Skizofrenia merupakan salah satu bentuk gangguan jiwa berat, yang cukup serius dimana skizofrenia mempengaruhi area fungsi seperti berpikir, berkomunikasi, menerima, merasakan dan menunjukkan emosi serta penyakit kronis yang ditandai dengan pikiran tidak teratur, delusi, halusinasi, dan perilaku aneh adalah salah satu gangguan mental, gangguan dengan prevalensi tinggi di seluruh dunia. Mengatakan bahwa Skizofrenia di dunia terdapat 24 juta orang. Di Indonesia jumlah skizofrenia mencapai sekitar 400.000 orang atau sebanyak 1,7 per mil, yang artinya ada 5 kasus dalam 1.000 mil penduduk mengalami gangguan jiwa berat (psikotik atau skizofrenia). Terjadi peningkatan prevalensi penderita Skizofrenia di Indonesia adalah 0,3 sampai 1 per mil. Sedangkan data kekambuhan di Indonesia tidak dapat diketahui secara pasti. Namun berdasarkan jumlah peningkatan pasien Skizofrenia tahun 2018 meningkat 31,2%.

Metode: Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah studi kasus yang dilakukan dengan penelitian deskriptif. Adapun tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk memberikan gambaran tentang bagaimana penerapan Asuhan Keperawatan pada penderita Skizofrenia dengan Gangguan Persepsi sensori Halusinasi Pendengaran di Ruang Rajawali RSJ Provinsi Jawa Barat.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil pengkajian didapatkan pasien 1 dan 2 mengatakan mendengar suara atau kebisingan, paling sering suara orang, suara berbentuk kebisingan yang kurang jelas sampai kata-kata yang berbicara tentang pasien.

Diskusi: pada kasus ini bahwa cara menghardik efektif pada pasien gangguan persepsi sensori halusinasi pendengaran.

Kata kunci : Skizofrenia, Halusinasi Pendengaran, Sp 1 latih cara menghardik

NURSING CARE FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS WITH SENSORY PERCEPTION DISORDERS: HEARING HALLUCINATIONS IN THE RAJAWALI RSJ ROOM, WEST JAVA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

Background: Schizophrenia is a form of severe mental disorder, which is quite serious where schizophrenia affects areas of function such as thinking, communicating, receiving, feeling and showing emotions as well as a chronic disease characterized by disorganized thoughts, delusions, hallucinations and strange behavior is one a mental disorder, a disorder with high prevalence throughout the world. Says that there are 24 million people with schizophrenia in the world. In Indonesia, the number of schizophrenics reaches around 400,000 people or 1.7 per mile, which means there are 5 cases in 1,000 miles of population experiencing severe mental disorders (psychotics or schizophrenia). There has been an increase in the prevalence of schizophrenia sufferers in Indonesia, namely 0.3 to 1 per mile. Meanwhile, recurrence data in Indonesia cannot be known with certainty. However, based on the increase in the number of schizophrenia patients in 2018, it increased by 31.2%. **Method:** The research design used is a case study carried out with descriptive research. The aim of this research is to provide an overview of how nursing care is implemented for schizophrenia sufferers with sensory perception disorders, auditory hallucinations in the Rajawali Room at RSJ West Java Province. **Results:** Based on the results of the assessment, it was found that patients 1 and 2 said they heard sounds or noises, most often people's voices, sounds in the form of noise that were not clear enough to words that were spoken about the patient. **Discussion:** in this case, the method of rebuking is effective in patients with sensory perception disorders, auditory hallucinations.

Keywords: Schizophrenia, Auditory Hallucinations, Sp 1 practice how to respond