

ABSTRAK

Karina Tasya Ananda (2022). Asuhan keperawatan keluarga pada pasien stroke non hemoragik dengan masalah resiko jatuh Di wilayah UPTD Puskesmas Pekan Heran. Karya tulis ilmiah studi kasus, program studi D III keperawatan Di Luar Kampus Utama, jurusan keperawatan, politeknik kesehatan kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing (1) Ns. Yulianto, S.Kep,M.Pd,MPH (II) Ns. Alice Rosy, M.Kep

Stroke merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan yang penting dan perlu diperhatikan. Selain jumlah kasus yang semakin meningkat, stroke dapat menyebabkan penurunan kualitas hidup penderitanya Tujuan : Memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan penyakit Stroke Non Hemoragik secara komperhensif. Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif dalam bentuk studi kasus dengan pendekatan Asuhan Keperawatan, sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 2 responden, dilakukan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Pekan Heran. Hasil : Berdasarkan pada pengkajian, penegakkan diagnosa, intervensi, implementasi dan hasil evaluasi, pada pasien pertama ditemukan tiga diagnosa keperawatan yang muncul dan dua teratasi hari ketiga dan dua teratasi. Kesimpulan : Pada pasien 1 terdapat 2 masalah yang teratasi sebagian yaitu gabgguan komunikasi verbal, dan 1 masalah lainnya teratasi seperti resiko jatuh. Sedangkan pasien 2 terdapat 1 masalah dan resiko jatuh Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Stroke Non Hemoragik

ABSTRACT

Karina Tasya Ananda (2022). Care for 1000 families of non-hemorrhagic stroke patients with fall risk problems in the UPTD area of Pekan Heran Health Center. Case study scientific paper, study program D III 1000 Outside the Main Campus, department of 2000, Health Polytechnic of the Riau Ministry of Health. Supervisor (1) Ns. Yulianto, S.Kep, M.Pd, MPH(II) Ns. Alice Rosy, M.Kep

Stroke is one of the important health problems and needs attention. In addition to the increasing number of cases, stroke can cause a decrease in the quality of life of the sufferer. Objective: To provide a comprehensive overview of nursing care for patients with Non-Hemorrhagic Stroke. Methods: This study uses a descriptive research method in the form of a case study with a Nursing Care approach, the sample used is 2 respondents, conducted in the Working Area Of Pekan Heran Puskesmas. Results : Based on the assessment, diagnosis, intervention, implementation and evaluation results, the first patient found three nursing diagnoses that emerged and two were resolved on the third day and two were resolved. In the second patient, three nursing diagnoses were found, two were resolved on the second day and the third was resolved. Conclusion: In patient 1 there were 2 problems that were partially resolved, namely verbal communication disorders, and 1 other problem was resolved such as the risk of falling. While patient 2 has 1 problem and the risk of falling. Keywords: Nursing Care, Non-Hemorrhagic Stroke