

ABSTRAK

Sri Indah Yolara (2023). *Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Pasien Stroke Non Hemoragik Dengan Gangguan Mobilitas Fisik di RSUD Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru*. Karya Tulis Ilmiah Studi Kasus, Program Studi Keperawatan Riau, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing (I) Ns. Ardenny, S.Kep, M.Kep, (II) Ns. Nia Kusniyati M., M. Kep

Stroke adalah suatu keadaan dimana terjadinya gangguan peredaran darah di otak yang menyebabkan matinya jaringan pada otak. Sedangkan Stroke Non Hemoragik adalah terjadinya penyumbatan pembuluh darah di otak sehingga menyebabkan aliran darah ke otak menjadi terganggu. Tujuan dari karya tulis ilmiah ini adalah menggambarkan pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan stroke non hemoragik mulai dari pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, intervensi keperawatan, implementasi keperawatan, dan evaluasi keperawatan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan catatan medis. Hasil pengkajian didapatkan keluhan utama pada kedua subjek yaitu lemah anggota gerak sebelah kanan, sulit berbicara, nampak tidak bisa melakukan aktivitas secara mandiri sehingga diangkat diagnosa keperawatan yang sama yaitu: Gangguan mobilitas fisik berhubungan dengan gangguan neuromuscular. Implementasi keperawatan seperti mengukur tanda-tanda vital, memantau kondisi umum pasien, menganjurkan melakukan mobilitas dini dan melatih dan mengajarkan keluarga melakukan latihan ROM (Range of Motion). Evaluasi keperawatan didapatkan masalah belum teratasi ditandai masih ditemukan kelemahan pada ekstremitas kanan dan intervensi dilanjutkan oleh keluarga yang melakukan latihan ROM (Range of Motion). Diharapkan perawat ruangan dapat melanjutkan tindakan keperawatan yang belum teratasi seperti ROM (Range of Motion) kepada pasien dengan gangguan mobilisasi untuk mempercepat proses penyembuhan.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, *stroke Non Hemoragik*, Gangguan Mobilitas Fisik

ABSTRACT

Sri Indah Yolara (2023). Nursing Care of Non-Hemorrhagic Stroke Patients with Impaired Physical Mobility at RSUD Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru. Case Study Scientific Writing, Riau Nursing Study Program, Nursing Department, Health Polytechnic of the Riau Ministry of Health. Advisor (I) Ns. Ardenny, S.Kep, M.Kep, (II) Ns. Nia Kusniyati M., M. Kep

Stroke is a condition where there is a disturbance of blood circulation in the brain which causes the death of tissue in the brain. While Non-Hemorrhagic Stroke is the occurrence of blockage of blood vessels in the brain, causing blood flow to the brain to be disrupted. The purpose of this scientific paper is to describe the implementation of nursing care in patients with non-hemorrhagic stroke starting from assessment, nursing diagnosis, nursing intervention, nursing implementation, and nursing evaluation. Data collection was carried out by means of interviews, observation, physical examination, and medical records. The results of the study obtained the main complaints in both subjects, namely weakness in the right limbs, difficulty speaking, apparently unable to carry out activities independently so that the same nursing diagnoses were appointed, namely: Impaired physical mobility related to neuromuscular disorders Implementation of nursing such as measuring vital signs, monitoring general condition of the patient, recommend early mobility and train and teach the family to do ROM (Range of Motion) exercises. The nursing evaluation found that the problem had not been resolved, marked weakness in the right extremity and the intervention was continued by the family doing ROM (Range of Motion) exercises. Sraan hopes that room nurses can continue nursing actions that have not been resolved such as ROM (Range of Motion) for patients with impaired mobilization to speed up the healing process.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Non-Hemorrhagic stroke, Impaired Physical Mobility