

ABSTRAK

Salsabila Mayuri (2024). Asuhan Keperawatan Gerontik Pada Tn. J dan Tn. I Dengan Stroke Non Hemoragik di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Karya Garuda. Karya Tulis Ilmiah Studi Kasus, Program Studi Kasus DIII Keperawatan, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. (I) Ns. Hj. Sri Novita Yuliet, M.Kep, Sp. Kep. K (II) Hj. Rusherina, SPd, S.Kep, M.Kes

Latar Belakang: Stroke adalah kelainan fungsional yang disebabkan adanya gangguan aliran darah yang terjadi secara mendadak sehingga pasokan darah ke otak terganggu. Stroke non hemoragik disebabkan penyumbatan pembuluh darah di otak oleh thrombosis dan emboli sehingga suplai glukosa ke otak berkurang dan mengalami kematian sel. Tujuan: Penulis Karya Tulis Ilmiah ini mengetahui asuhan keperawatan gerontik pada klien dengan stroke non hemoragik secara komperhensif mulai dari pengkajian sampai evaluasi keperawatan. Karya Tulis Ilmiah ini menggunakan metode pendekatan yang dilakukan selama 3 hari. Hasil: setelah dilakukan pengkajian, terdapat satu diagnosa yang muncul sebagian besar telah sesuai rencana yang telah diterapkan. Simpulan: pelaksanaan keperawatan didapatkan hasil klien mengalami peningkatan kondisi kesehatan selama pelaksanaan dibuktikan klien dapat melakukan intervensi yang diberikan penulis dengan tiga diagnosa yang muncul dengan masalah teratasi sebagian. asuhan keperawatan memerlukan kerjasama antara tim kesehatan dan pasien /keluarga sehingga tindakan keperawatan yang telah diajarkan dapat dilakukan oleh klien atau keluarga.

Kata kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan, Stroke Non Hemoragik, Gangguan Mobilitas Fisik

ABSTRACT

Florincen (2024). Nursing Care at Mr. W With A Non Hemoragic Stroke in public health Karya Wanita. Nursing Care Scientific papers, Nursing DIII Study Program, Nursing Department, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health, Riau. (I) Ns. Hj. Sri Novita Yuliet, M.Kep, Sp. Kep. K (II) Hj. Rusherina, S.Pd, S.Kep, M.Kes

Background: Stroke is a functional disorder caused by a sudden interruption of blood flow so that the blood supply to the brain is disrupted. Non-hemorrhagic stroke is caused by blockage of blood vessels in the brain by thrombosis and embolism so that the glucose supply to the brain is reduced and cell death occurs. Purpose: The author of this scientific paper is to know about gerontic nursing care for clients with non-hemorrhagic stroke in a comprehensive manner starting from assessment to nursing evaluation. This Scientific Writing uses an approach method that is carried out for 3 days. Results: after the assessment, there were one diagnoses that appeared most of them were according to the plan that had been implemented. Conclusion:the implementation of nursing showed that the client experienced an increase in health conditions during the implementation, it was proven that the client could perform the intervention given by the author with three diagnoses that emerged with the problem partially resolved. Nursing care requires cooperation between the health team and the patient / family so that the nursing actions that have been taught can be carried out by the client or family.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Non Hemoragic Stroke, Physical Mobility Disorder