

## ABSTRAK

Khairiyah Indriani (2024) Asuhan Keperawatan Pasien Post Operasi Hernia Inguinalis Pada subjek I dan subjek II dengan Nyeri Akut Di Ruang Rawat Inap Bedah (RRI) RSUD Indrasari Rengat. Karya tulis Ilmiah Studi Kasus, Program Studi DIII Keperawatan Diluar Kampus Utama Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing (I) Ns. Sety Julita, M.Kep (II) Ns.Elmukhsinur, S.Kep, M.Biomed

Hernia inguinalis merupakan keadaan keluarnya struktur organ dari tempatnya yang normal melalui suatu area pada defek inguinal. Data yang didapatkan di tempat penelitian RSUD Indrasari Rengat bulan Juni (2023) sampai Maret (2024), pada kasus pasien post operasi hernia inguinalis berjumlah 74 orang. Tujuan penulisan adalah mahasiswa mampu memberikan asuhan keperawatan pasien post operasi hernia inguinalis dengan nyeri akut menggunakan metode studi kasus dilakukan 6 hari pertemuan kedua subjek. Hasil studi kasus menunjukkan skala nyeri kedua subjek menurun subjek I dan subjek II dengan skala nyeri 3. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penanganan nyeri akut pasien post operasi hernia inguinalis melibatkan teknik nafas dalam, kompres hangat dan teknik distraksi. Kesimpulan penelitian pentingnya asuhan keperawatan yang komprehensif menangani nyeri akut pasien post operasi hernia inguinalis. Saran peneliti selanjutnya menggunakan metode eksperimen kelompok kontrol untuk intervensi penurunan nyeri.

**Kata Kunci:** Asuhan Keperawatan, Nyeri Akut, Hernia Inguinalis, Post Operasi

## **ABSTRACT**

*Khairiyah Indriani (2024) Nursing Care for Inguinal Hernia Postoperative Patients in Subject I and Subject II with Acute Pain in the Surgical Inpatient Room (RRI) of RSUD Indrasari Rengat. Case Study Scientific Paper, DIII Nursing Study Program Outside the Main Campus, Department of Nursing, Riau Health Ministry Polytechnic. Supervisor (I) Ns. Sety Julita, M.Kep (II) Ns.Elmukhsinur, S.Kep, M.Biomed*

*Inguinal hernia is a condition of the exit of an organ structure from its normal place through an area in the inguinal defect. Data obtained at the Indrasari Rengat Hospital research site from June (2023) to March (2024), in the case of inguinal hernia postoperative patients amounted to 74 people. The purpose of writing is that students are able to provide nursing care for patients with postoperative inguinal hernia with acute pain using the case study method conducted 6 days of meeting both subjects. The results of the case study showed that the pain scale of both subjects decreased in subject I and subject II with a pain scale of 3. The results showed that the management of acute pain in inguinal hernia postoperative patients involved deep breathing techniques, warm compresses and distraction techniques. The research conclusion is the importance of comprehensive nursing care to manage acute pain in patients with inguinal hernia postoperative. Suggestions for future researchers using experimental methods of control groups for pain reduction interventions.*

*Keywords: Nursing Care, Acute Pain, Inguinal Hernia, Postoperative*