

ABSTRAK

Deva Lestiarma S (2020). Asuhan Keperawatan pada pasien dengan Efusi Pleura di Ruang Jasmin RSUD Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru. Karya Tulis Ilmiah Studi Dokumentasi, Program Studi DIII Keperawatan, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing (I) Ns. Wiwiek Delvira, S.Kep., M.Kep., (II) Ns. Ardenny, S.Kep, M.Kep.,.

Penyakit Efusi Pleura adalah pengumpulan cairan berlebih dalam ruang pleura yang terletak antara permukaan visceral dan parietal. Berdasarkan data rekam medik RSUD Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru pada tahun 2018 terdapat sebanyak 68 pasien dengan diagnosa Efusi Pleura. Laporan tugas akhir ini menggunakan metode pendekatan yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, intervensi keperawatan, implementasi keperawatan dan evaluasi keperawatan yang dilakukan pada tanggal 16 - 19 Maret 2020. Hasil dari pengkajian pada pasien didapatkan tanda dan gejala meliputi sesak nafas dan nyeri dada sebelah kanan. Diagnosa keperawatan yang diangkat yaitu ketidakefektifan pola napas, nyeri akut dan resiko infeksi. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama 3 x 24 jam maka masalah keperawatan ketidakefektifan pola napas, nyeri akut dan resiko infeksi sudah teratasi dengan pasien sudah tidak sesak nafas, tanda-tanda vital dalam batas normal, mampu mengontrol nyeri, rasa nyeri berkurang dan bebas dari tanda dan gejala infeksi. Saran diharapkan perawat selalu menerapkan komunikasi terapeutik dan meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan dalam setiap memberikan asuhan keperawatan sehingga terjalin rasa percaya dan kerja sama yang baik untuk mencapai tujuan rencana keperawatan yang diberikan.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Efusi Pleura, Diagnosa keperawatan

ABSTRACT

Deva Lestiarma S (2020). Nursing Care for Client with Pleural Effusion in Jasmin room General Hospital of Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru. Scientific Writing Documentation Study, DIII Nursing Study Program, Nursing Department, Riau Health Ministry Polytechnic. Advisor (I) Ns. Wiwiek Delvira, S.Kep., M.Kep., (II). Ns. Ardenny, S.Kep., M.Kep.,.

Pleural effusion disease is an excessive accumulation of fluid in the pleural space that is located between the visceral and parietal surfaces. Based on medical records from the General Hospital of Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru in 2018 there were 68 patient with a diagnosis of pleural effusion. This final project report uses an approach method that includes assessment, nursing diagnoses, nursing interventions, nursing implementation, and nursing evaluation conducted on 16-19 March 2020. The results of the assessment in patients was found signs and symptoms characterized by shortness of breath and right chest pain. The nursing diagnoses determined are ineffective breathing patterns, acute pain and the risk of infection. After nursing measures for 3 x 24 hours, the nursing problems of ineffective breathing patterns, acute pain and the risk of infection have been resolved characterized by the patient has no shortness of breath, vital signs within normal limits, able to control pain, the pain was reduced, and free from signs and symptoms of infection. Suggestion are expected nurses always to apply therapeutic communication and improve the quality of service in each providing nursing care so that there is a sense of trust and good cooperation to achieve the goals of the nursing plan provided.

Key Word : nursing care, Pleural Effusion, nursing diagnoses