

ABSTRAK

Asuhan Keperawatan Jiwa pada Pasien Skizofrenia dengan Halusinasi di Rumah Sakit Jiwa Tampan Provinsi Riau. Aramitha Wardani Lutfiyanti (2026), Program Studi Diploma III Keperawatan, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing (I) R. Sakhnan, S.KM., M.Kes. Pembimbing (II) Husnan, S.Kep., M.KM.

Latar Belakang: Skizofrenia merupakan gangguan jiwa berat yang dapat menyebabkan gangguan persepsi sensori berupa halusinasi sehingga memengaruhi kemampuan individu dalam berpikir, berperilaku, berkomunikasi, dan berinteraksi sosial. Kondisi ini dapat menurunkan kualitas hidup pasien dan meningkatkan risiko kekambuhan apabila tidak ditangani secara tepat. **Tujuan:** Memperoleh gambaran asuhan keperawatan jiwa pada pasien skizofrenia dengan halusinasi di Rumah Sakit Jiwa Tampan Provinsi Riau. **Metode:** Studi kasus deskriptif dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosis keperawatan, intervensi, implementasi, dan evaluasi. Subyek studi kasus adalah satu pasien skizofrenia dengan halusinasi yang dirawat selama lima hari di Rumah Sakit Jiwa Tampan Provinsi Riau di ruang Mandau 2 pada tanggal 10 April 2026. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan dokumentasi. **Hasil:** Pasien mengalami halusinasi penglihatan berupa cahaya kecil yang membesar serta halusinasi pendengaran berupa suara peringatan. Diagnosa keperawatan yang ditegakkan adalah gangguan persepsi sensori: halusinasi penglihatan dan pendengaran. Implementasi dilakukan melalui strategi pelaksanaan halusinasi, yaitu menghardik halusinasi, bercakap-cakap dengan orang lain, melakukan aktivitas terjadwal, dan meningkatkan kepatuhan minum obat. **Kesimpulan:** Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan, pasien mampu menerapkan strategi pelaksanaan 1–4 secara mandiri dan frekuensi halusinasi berkurang. **Saran:** Pasien diharapkan mempertahankan kemampuan mengontrol halusinasi dan minum obat secara teratur.

Kata kunci: Asuhan keperawatan jiwa, skizofrenia, halusinasi, strategi pelaksanaan, gangguan persepsi sensori.

ABSTRACT

Mental Health Nursing Care for Schizophrenic Patients with Hallucinations at Tampan Mental Hospital, Riau Province. Aramitha Wardani Lutfiyanti (2026), Diploma III Nursing Study Program, Department of Nursing, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Riau. Supervisor (I) R. Sakhnan, S.KM., M.Kes. Supervisor (II) Husnan, S.Kep., M.KM.

Background: Schizophrenia is a severe mental disorder that may cause sensory perception disturbances in the form of hallucinations, affecting an individual's ability to think, behave, communicate, and interact socially. This condition can reduce patients' quality of life and increase the risk of relapse if not managed appropriately. **Objective:** To describe the implementation of mental health nursing care for a patient with schizophrenia experiencing hallucinations at Tampan Mental Hospital, Riau Province. **Methods:** This study employed a descriptive case study design using the nursing process approach, which included assessment, nursing diagnosis, intervention, implementation, and evaluation. The subject of this case study was a patient with schizophrenia and hallucinations who was treated for five days in Mandau 2 Ward at Tampan Mental Hospital, Riau Province, beginning on April 10, 2026. Data were collected through interviews, observation, physical examination, and documentation. **Results:** The patient experienced visual hallucinations in the form of a small light that gradually enlarged and auditory hallucinations in the form of warning voices. The nursing diagnosis established was sensory perception disturbance: visual and auditory hallucinations. Nursing interventions were implemented through hallucination management strategies, including rebuking hallucinations, engaging in conversations with others, participating in scheduled activities, and improving medication adherence. **Conclusion:** Following the nursing interventions, the patient was able to independently perform Strategies 1–4 and demonstrated a reduction in the frequency of hallucinations. **Recommendation:** Patients are encouraged to maintain their ability to control hallucinations and adhere to prescribed medication regimens regularly.

Keywords: Mental health nursing care, schizophrenia, hallucinations, implementation strategy, sensory perception disturbance.