

ABSTRAK

Amir Khairudin (2026). *Asuhan Keperawatan Jiwa Pada Pasien Dengan Masalah Gangguan Persepsi Sensori Halusinasi Pendengaran Di Rumah Sakit Jiwa Tampan Provinsi Riau.* Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Program Studi DIII Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing I: Ns. Rusherina, S.Pd., S.Kep., M.Kes; Pembimbing II: Ns. Idayanti, S.Kep., M.Kes.

Halusinasi pendengaran merupakan gangguan persepsi sensorial yang sering ditemukan pada pasien skizofrenia dan memerlukan asuhan keperawatan yang komprehensif. Berdasarkan survei awal di Ruang Kuantan RSJ Tampan Provinsi Riau, halusinasi menempati urutan pertama masalah keperawatan jiwa dengan 62 kasus (54,4%) dari 114 pasien pada Januari 2026. Studi kasus ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan jiwa pada pasien dengan gangguan persepsi sensorial halusinasi pendengaran. Metode yang digunakan adalah studi kasus deskriptif dengan pendekatan asuhan keperawatan pada satu pasien, Tn. A, laki-laki usia 32 tahun dengan diagnosis medis skizofrenia. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi. Implementasi dilakukan selama 5 hari menggunakan Strategi Pelaksanaan (SP) 1–4. Hasil pengkajian menunjukkan pasien mendengar bisikan suara harimau 2–3 kali sehari, tampak gelisah, berbicara sendiri, dan mondar-mandir. Diagnosis keperawatan yang ditegakkan adalah gangguan persepsi sensorial halusinasi pendengaran (D.0085). Implementasi meliputi menghardik halusinasi, bercakap-cakap dengan orang lain, melakukan aktivitas terjadwal, dan minum obat secara teratur. Evaluasi menunjukkan pasien mampu mempraktikkan seluruh strategi secara mandiri dan kooperatif. Penerapan SP 1–4 efektif menurunkan tanda dan gejala halusinasi pendengaran, namun pemantauan dan terapi berkelanjutan tetap diperlukan untuk mencegah kekambuhan.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan Jiwa, Halusinasi Pendengaran, Strategi Pelaksanaan (SP 1–4), Skizofrenia

ABSTRACT

Amir Khairudin (2026). *Psychiatric Nursing Care for Patients with Sensory Perceptual Disorder: Auditory Hallucinations at Tampan Psychiatric Hospital, Riau Province. Scientific Paper, Diploma III Nursing Study Program, Riau Health Polytechnic, Ministry of Health. Supervisor I: Ns. Rusherina, S.Pd., S.Kep., M.Kes; Supervisor II: Ns. Idayanti, S.Kep., M.Kes.*

Auditory hallucination is a sensory perceptual disorder commonly found in patients with schizophrenia and requires comprehensive nursing care. Based on a preliminary survey conducted in the Kuantan Ward of Tampan Psychiatric Hospital, Riau Province, hallucinations ranked first among psychiatric nursing problems, accounting for 62 cases (54.4%) out of 114 patients in January 2026. This case study aimed to describe the implementation of psychiatric nursing care for a patient with auditory hallucination sensory perceptual disorder. The method used was a descriptive case study with a nursing care approach applied to one patient, Mr. A, a 32-year-old male with a medical diagnosis of schizophrenia. Data were collected through interviews, observation, and documentation studies. Implementation was carried out over 5 days using Implementation Strategies (SP) 1–4. Assessment results indicated that the patient heard tiger whisper voices 2–3 times per day, appeared restless, talked to himself, and paced back and forth. The nursing diagnosis established was sensory perceptual disorder: auditory hallucinations (D.0085). Interventions included ignoring hallucinations, engaging in conversation with others, performing scheduled activities, and taking medication regularly. Evaluation showed that the patient was able to independently and cooperatively practice all strategies. The application of SP 1–4 was effective in reducing the signs and symptoms of auditory hallucinations; however, ongoing monitoring and therapy remain necessary to prevent relapse.

Keywords: *Psychiatric Nursing Care, Auditory Hallucinations, Implementation Strategies (SP 1–4), Schizophrenia*