

ABSTRAK

Dinda Army Alysia (2026). Asuhan Keperawatan pada Klien Skizofrenia dengan Masalah Gangguan Persepsi Sensori : Halusinasi Penglihatan di Ruang Kuantan Rumah Sakit Jiwa Tampan Provinsi Riau. Karya Tulis Ilmiah Studi Kasus, Program Studi DIII Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing (I) Husnan, S. Kp., MKM (II) Ns. Usraleli, M. Kep

Latar Belakang : Skizofrenia adalah gangguan jiwa berat yang bersifat kronis dan menahun. Gangguan ini ditandai dengan distorsi berpikir, emosi, dan perilaku, serta kesulitan membedakan realita dengan khayalan berupa waham atau halusinasi. Halusinasi penglihatan adalah gejala positif yang mengganggu kemampuan berpikir, perasaan, perilaku, dan interaksi sosial penderita. Kondisi tersebut berdampak pada penurunan kualitas hidup, fungsi sosial, dan aktivitas sehari-hari. Oleh karena itu, asuhan keperawatan jiwa komprehensif dibutuhkan untuk membantu klien mengontrol gejala dan meningkatkan coping. **Tujuan :** Mendeskripsikan asuhan keperawatan jiwa pada klien skizofrenia dengan gangguan persepsi sensoris: halusinasi penglihatan di Ruang Kuantan RS Jiwa Tampan Provinsi Riau. **Metode :** Studi kasus dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil pengamatan dicatat dalam catatan lapangan dan ditranskrip terstruktur. Intervensi berdasarkan SIKI, yaitu SP1-SP4 untuk mengontrol halusinasi. **Hasil :** Setelah asuhan keperawatan 4 hari, bayang-bayang hitam tidak muncul lagi. Klien mampu melakukan SP1-SP4 secara mandiri, sehingga gejala halusinasi terkontrol. **Kesimpulan :** Asuhan keperawatan jiwa yang terencana dan berkesinambungan memberikan dampak positif terhadap penurunan gejala halusinasi penglihatan pada klien skizofrenia. **Saran :** Perawat diharapkan meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan keperawatan jiwa dan melibatkan keluarga dalam asuhan untuk mendukung kontinuitas terapi.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Skizofrenia, Gangguan Persepsi Sensori : Halusinasi Penglihatan.

ABSTRACT

Dinda Arny Alysia (2026). Nursing Care for a Schizophrenic Client with Sensory Perception Disorder: Visual Hallucinations in the Kuantan Ward, Tampan Mental Hospital, Riau Province. Scientific Paper: Case Study, Diploma III Nursing Study Program, Riau Ministry of Health Polytechnic. Supervisors: (I) Husnan, S. Kp., MKM (II) Ns. Usraleli, M. Kep

Background: Schizophrenia is a severe mental disorder that is chronic and long-lasting. This disorder is characterized by distortions in thinking, emotions, and behavior, as well as difficulty distinguishing reality from fantasy in the form of delusions or hallucinations. Visual hallucinations are positive symptoms that interfere with the sufferer's ability to think, feel, behave, and social interaction. This condition has an impact on decreasing quality of life, social function, and daily activities. Therefore, comprehensive psychiatric nursing care is needed to help clients control symptoms and improve coping. Objective: To describe psychiatric nursing care for schizophrenia clients with sensory perception disorders: visual hallucinations in the Kuantan Ward of Tampan Mental Hospital, Riau Province. Method: Case study with a nursing process approach. Data were collected through interviews, physical examinations, observations, and documentation. The results of observations were recorded in field notes and structured transcriptions. Interventions were based on SIKI, namely SP1-SP4 to control hallucinations. Results: After 4 days of nursing care, black shadows no longer appeared. The client was able to perform SP1-SP4 independently, so that hallucination symptoms were controlled. Conclusion: Planned and continuous psychiatric nursing care has a positive impact on reducing visual hallucination symptoms in schizophrenic clients. Suggestion: Nurses are expected to improve the quality of psychiatric nursing services and involve families in care to support continuity of therapy.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Schizophrenia, Sensory Perception Disorders: Visual Hallucinations.