

ABSTRAK

Dhini Arianti (2026). Asuhan Keperawatan pada Anak Leukemia dengan Masalah Keperawatan Perfusi Perifer Tidak Efektif di RSUD Arifin Achmad Provinsi Riau. Karya Tulis Ilmiah Studi Kasus, Program Studi DIII Keperawatan Pekanbaru, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing (I) Ns. Magdalena, SST., S.Kep., M.Kes, (II) Ira Oktaviani, S.Farm., Apt., M.Farm.

Leukemia merupakan keganasan sel darah yang berasal dari sumsum tulang dan ditandai oleh proliferasi sel darah putih abnormal secara tidak terkendali. Tujuan penulisan ini untuk menggambarkan asuhan keperawatan pada anak leukemia dengan masalah keperawatan perfusi perifer tidak efektif. Metode yang digunakan adalah studi kasus deskriptif pada satu subjek. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan studi dokumentasi. Proses keperawatan meliputi pengkajian, penetapan diagnosis keperawatan, intervensi keperawatan, implementasi keperawatan, dan evaluasi keperawatan. Hasil pengkajian menunjukkan diagnosis keperawatan perfusi perifer tidak efektif. Pada akhir periode asuhan keperawatan, ditemukan perbaikan beberapa indikator perfusi perifer pada subjek. Kesimpulannya, terdapat perbaikan beberapa indikator perfusi perifer selama periode asuhan keperawatan.

Kata Kunci: Anak, Asuhan Keperawatan, Leukemia, Perfusi Perifer Tidak Efektif

ABSTRACT

Dhini Arianti (2026). Nursing Care for Children with Leukemia with Ineffective Peripheral Perfusion Nursing Problems at Arifin Achmad Hospital, Riau Province. Scientific Paper Case Study, DIII Nursing Study Program Pekanbaru, Department of Nursing, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health, Riau. Supervisor (I) Ns. Magdalena, SST., S.Kep., M.Kes, (II) Ira Oktaviani, S.Farm., Apt., M.Farm.

Leukemia is a malignancy of blood cells originating from the bone marrow and is characterized by an uncontrolled proliferation of abnormal white blood cells. The purpose of this paper is to describe nursing care in children with ineffective peripheral perfusion problems. The method used was a descriptive case study on one subject. Data were collected through interviews, observations, physical examinations, and documentation studies. The nursing process included assessment, nursing diagnosis, nursing intervention, nursing implementation, and nursing evaluation. The results of the study showed that the diagnosis of peripheral perfusion nursing was ineffective. At the end of the nursing care period, there was an improvement in several peripheral perfusion indicators in the subjects. In conclusion, there was an improvement in several peripheral perfusion indicators during the nursing care period.

Keywords: Children, Nursing Care, Leukemia, Ineffective Peripheral Perfusion