

ABSTRAK

Olivia Angela (2026). *Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Anak Leukemia dengan Masalah Keperawatan Perfusi Perifer Tidak Efektif di RSUD Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru*. Karya Tulis Ilmiah Studi Kasus, Program Studi DIII Keperawatan, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing (I) Ns. Magdalena, SST., S.Kep., M.Kes, (II) Ns. Yulianto, S.Kep., M.Pd., MPH

Leukemia merupakan penyakit kanker akibat pertumbuhan sel darah putih yang berlebihan dan tidak terkendali di dalam sumsum tulang. *Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia* (ALL) adalah jenis leukemia yang paling umum terjadi pada anak-anak. Akumulasi sel blast di sumsum tulang mengganggu produksi sel darah merah sehingga menyebabkan anemia dan memicu masalah keperawatan perfusi perifer tidak efektif, yang ditandai dengan kulit pucat, akral dingin, konjungtiva anemis, dan kelemahan fisik. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengeksplorasi asuhan keperawatan pada anak leukemia dengan masalah keperawatan perfusi perifer tidak efektif di RSUD Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru. Penelitian menggunakan desain studi kasus dengan 1 subjek, yaitu An. R yang didiagnosis *Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia* (ALL) T-Cell, dilakukan pada tanggal 15–17 April 2026, menggunakan teknik wawancara, observasi, pengukuran, dan dokumentasi. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan masalah perfusi perifer tidak efektif berhasil teratasi setelah tindakan kolaboratif transfusi *Packed Red Cells* (PRC) disertai pemantauan sirkulasi perifer, dibuktikan dengan perbaikan klinis berupa wajah dan mukosa bibir kemerahan, konjungtiva tidak anemis, akral hangat, serta *Capillary Refill Time* (CRT) kurang dari 2 detik. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa transfusi darah dikombinasikan asuhan keperawatan komprehensif berbasis *Family Centered Care* terbukti efektif mengatasi perfusi perifer tidak efektif pada anak leukemia. Penelitian ini diharapkan menjadi referensi pengembangan ilmu keperawatan pada anak dengan leukemia.

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

ABSTRACT

Olivia Angela (2026). *Nursing Care for a Child with Leukemia with the Nursing Problem of Ineffective Peripheral Perfusion at RSUD Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru*. Scientific Paper (Case Study), DIII Nursing Study Program, Department of Nursing, Poltekkes Kemenkes Riau. Supervisors: (I) Ns. Magdalena, SST., S.Kep., M.Kes, (II) Ns. Yulianto, S.Kep., M.Pd., MPH

Leukemia is a cancer caused by the excessive and uncontrolled growth of white blood cells in the bone marrow. Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) is the most common type of leukemia in children. The accumulation of blast cells in the bone marrow disrupts red blood cell production, leading to anemia and triggering the nursing problem of ineffective peripheral perfusion, characterized by pale skin, cold extremities, anemic conjunctiva, and physical weakness. The purpose of this study was to explore nursing care for a child with leukemia experiencing the nursing problem of ineffective peripheral perfusion at RSUD Arifin Achmad Pekanbaru. This study used a case study design with one subject, namely Child R, diagnosed with T-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL), conducted on 15–17 April 2026, using interview, observation, measurement, and documentation techniques. The evaluation results showed that the problem of ineffective peripheral perfusion was successfully resolved following collaborative Packed Red Cell (PRC) transfusion combined with peripheral circulation monitoring, as evidenced by clinical improvements such as reddish facial color and lip mucosa, non-anemic conjunctiva, warm extremities, and Capillary Refill Time (CRT) of less than 2 seconds. It can be concluded that blood transfusion combined with comprehensive Family Centered Care-based nursing care is effective in resolving ineffective peripheral perfusion in children with leukemia. This study is expected to serve as a reference for the development of pediatric nursing science in children with leukemia.

Keywords: Leukemia, Ineffective Peripheral Perfusion, Pediatric Nursing Care