

ABSTRAK

Wal Ikram (2026). Asuhan Keperawatan pada Klien *Congestive Heart Failure* (CHF) dengan Masalah Keperawatan Penurunan Curah Jantung di RSUD Kota Dumai. Karya Tulis Ilmiah Studi Kasus, Program Studi Diploma III Keperawatan, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Riau. Pembimbing (I) Ns. Magdalena, SST., S.Kep., M.Kes., (II) Fathul Jannah, S.Farm., Apt., M.Sc.

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) merupakan sindrom klinis akibat ketidakmampuan jantung memompa darah secara efektif sehingga menyebabkan penurunan curah jantung dan gangguan perfusi jaringan. Tujuan studi kasus ini adalah mendeskripsikan asuhan keperawatan pada klien dengan *Congestive Heart Failure* (CHF) yang mengalami penurunan curah jantung di RSUD Kota Dumai. Metode yang digunakan adalah studi kasus deskriptif dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosis, intervensi, implementasi, dan evaluasi. Subjek studi adalah Tn. K usia 56 tahun dengan diagnosis medis *Congestive Heart Failure* (CHF) dan masalah keperawatan penurunan curah jantung. Hasil pengkajian menunjukkan klien mengalami sesak napas, mudah lelah, dada berdebar, frekuensi napas 26 kali/menit, frekuensi nadi 110 kali/menit, saturasi oksigen 93%, serta ejection fraction 24%. Setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan selama 3×24 jam, kondisi klien menunjukkan perbaikan sebagian yang ditandai dengan berkurangnya sesak napas, frekuensi nadi dan pernapasan membaik, namun masalah penurunan curah jantung belum teratasi sepenuhnya sehingga memerlukan perawatan dan pemantauan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan, *Congestive Heart Failure* (CHF), Penurunan Curah Jantung.

ABSTRACT

Wal Ikram (2026). Nursing Care for a Client with Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) with the Nursing Problem of Decreased Cardiac Output at Dumai Regional General Hospital. Scientific Paper of Case Study, Diploma III Nursing Study Program, Department of Nursing, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Riau. Supervisors: (I) Ns. Magdalena, SST., S.Kep., M.Kes., (II) Fathul Jannah, S.Farm., Apt., M.Sc.

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) is a clinical syndrome caused by the heart's inability to pump blood effectively, resulting in decreased cardiac output and impaired tissue perfusion. This case study aimed to describe nursing care for a client with Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) experiencing decreased cardiac output at Dumai Regional General Hospital. The method used was a descriptive case study employing the nursing process approach, including assessment, nursing diagnosis, intervention, implementation, and evaluation. The subject of this study was Mr. K, 56 year old client diagnosed with Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) and the nursing problem of decreased cardiac output. The assessment findings revealed that the client experienced shortness of breath, fatigue, palpitations, a respiratory rate of 26 breaths per minute, a pulse rate of 110 beats per minute, oxygen saturation of 93%, and an ejection fraction of 24%. After three days of nursing care, the client's condition showed partial improvement, indicated by reduced shortness of breath and improvement in respiratory and pulse rates. However, the problem of decreased cardiac output had not been completely resolved, indicating the need for continued nursing care and monitoring.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Congestive Heart Failure (CHF), Decreased Cardiac Output.