

ABSTRAK

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA IBU HAMIL TRIMESTER III DENGAN HEPATITIS B DI POLI KANDUNGAN RSUD Dr. R. KOESMA KABUPATEN TUBAN

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Hepatitis B adalah peradangan hati yang disebabkan oleh virus hepatitis B (VHB). Penularan VHB vertikal perlu dicegah mengingat bahwa 95% bayi yang tertular akan berkembang menjadi hepatitis B kronis (Kemenkes RI, 2017). Dari data rekam medis didapatkan jumlah ibu hamil dengan hepatitis B tahun 2017 1 orang, tahun 2018 10 orang dan tahun 2019 31 orang. Tujuan dilakukan penelitian untuk mendeskripsikan asuhan keperawatan ibu hamil trimester III dengan hepatitis B di Poli Kandungan RSUD Dr. R. Koesma Kabupaten Tuban.

Desain penelitian yang digunakan deskriptif dalam bentuk studi kasus dengan pendekatan yang digunakan adalah asuhan keperawatan yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi. Metode pengambilan data adalah dengan wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik, dan pemeriksaan penunjang. Subjek penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah 2 ibu hamil trimester III dengan hepatitis B di Poli Kandungan RSUD Dr. R. Koesma Kabupaten Tuban.

Hasil diagnosa keperawatan pada klien 1 perubahan nutrisi kurang dari tubuh sedangkan pada klien 2 defisit pengetahuan. Setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan selama 3 kali kunjungan pada klien 1 perubahan nutrisi kurang dari tubuh masalah teratasi sebagian sedangkan pada klien 2 defisit pengetahuan masalah teratasi.

Penularan hepatitis B dapat dicegah melalui tindakan cuci tangan sebelum dan setelah beraktivitas, mengkhususkan peralatan makanan/minuman seperti piring, gelas, sendok dan juga sikat gigi yang dipakai ibu, serta menggunakan kondom. Ibu hamil perlu banyak mengonsumsi sayur dan rutin minum tablet tambah darah secara teratur. Memberikan immunoglobulin hepatitis B & vaksin kepada bayi yang dilahirkan, persalinan lama lebih baik seksio sesarea.

Kata Kunci : asuhan keperawatan, kehamilan, Hepatitis B

ABSTRACT

NURSING CARE on PREGNANT MOTHERS TRIMESTER III WITH HEPATITIS B IN GYNECOLOGY CLINIC at RSUD Dr. R. KOESMA TUBAN DISTRICT

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Hepatitis B is inflammation of the liver caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV). Vertical HBV transmission needs to be prevented given that 95% of infected babies will develop chronic hepatitis B (Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia, 2017). From the medical record data obtained the number of pregnant women with hepatitis B in 2017 was 1 mother, in 2018 there were 10 mothers and in 2019 there were 31 mothers. The purpose of the study is to determine the nursing care of third trimester pregnant mothers with hepatitis B in the Gynecology Clinic of RSUD Dr. R. Koesma Tuban Regency.

The research design used descriptive in the form of case studies with the approach used nursing care which included assessment, nursing diagnoses, planning, implementation, and evaluation. Data collection methods were by interview, physical examination, and supporting examinations. The research subjects used in the study were 2 trimester III pregnant mothers with hepatitis B in the Gynecology Clinic at RSUD Dr. R. Koesma Tuban Regency.

The results of nursing diagnoses in the client 1 showed that there was changing in nutrition less than the body whereas in client 2 the knowledge was deficit. After nursing care for 3 visits to the client 1 changes in nutrition less than the body the problem partially resolved while in client 2 the knowledge deficit problem was resolved.

Transmission of hepatitis B can be prevented through washing hands before and after the activity, specializing in food / beverage equipment such as plates, cups, spoons and toothbrushes used by mothers, and using condoms. Pregnant mothers need to consume lots of vegetables and routinely take added tablets regularly. Giving hepatitis B immunoglobulin & vaccine to babies born, long labor is better for cesarean section.

Keywords: nursing care, pregnancy, Hepatitis B