

ABSTRAK

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA KLIEN HIV / AIDS DI RUANG TERATAI RSUD dr. R. KOESMA TUBAN

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Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) merupakan virus yang dapat menyerang sistem imun tubuh dan pada fase akhir dinamakan *Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome* (AIDS), (Haryono & Utami, 2019) yaitu tahap akhir berupa gejala AIDS. didapatkan data klien HIV/AIDS tahun 2017 92 penderita, tahun 2018 32 penderita dan tahun 2019 28 penderita. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui asuhan keperawatan pada klien HIV / AIDS secara benar di RSUD dr. R. Koesma Tuban.

Desain penelitian *deskriptif* dalam bentuk studi kasus dengan pendekatan Asuhan Keperawatan yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosa, perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan evaluasi, subyek penelitian adalah 2 klien dengan diagnosa medis HIV / AIDS. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan wawancara, observasi dan pemeriksaan fisik, dokumentasi sesuai dengan format pengkajian yang telah ditentukan.

Didapatkan diagnosa keperawatan utama pada klien 1 hipovolemi berhubungan dengan kehilangan cairan aktif, klien 2 pola napas tidak efektif berhubungan dengan proses infeksi HIV. Setelah di lakukan tindakan keperawatan 3 x 24 jam pada kedua klien didapatkan evaluasi pada klien 1 kriteria hasil belum tercapai, pada klien 2 diagnosa keperawatan pertama kriteria hasil belum tercapai.

HIV / AIDS menyebabkan komplikasi dan dapat menimbulkan suatu kegawatan jika tidak mendapat pertolongan secara tepat seperti muncul diare kronik yang dapat menyebabkan hipovolemi. Klien dan keluarga dapat memberikan perawatan, tindakan yang cepat saat terjadi komplikasi dan memberikan dukungan pada proses pengobatan serta dalam kehidupan bermasyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan, HIV/AIDS

ABSTRACT

NURSING CARE ON CLIENTS WITH HIV / AIDS IN THE TERATAI ROOM AT RSUD dr. R. KOESMA TUBAN

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Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a virus that can attack the body's immune system and in the final phase it is called Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), (Haryono & Utami, 2019) which is the final stage in the form of AIDS symptoms. Data on HIV / AIDS clients of RSUD dr.R Koesma Tuban obtained in 2017 there were 92 patients, 2018 were 32 patients and in 2019 there were 28 patients. The purpose of the study is to determine nursing care for HIV / AIDS clients RSUD dr. R. Koesma Tuban.

The research design used descriptive design in the form of a case study with a nursing care approach which included assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation, research subjects were 2 clients with medical diagnosis of HIV / AIDS. Data collection techniques were by interview, observation and physical examination, documentation in accordance with a predetermined assessment format.

Obtained the main nursing diagnosis in client 1 was hypovolemia associated with active fluid loss, in client 2 the pattern of breathing was not effective associated with the process of HIV infection. After performing nursing actions 3 x 24 hours on both clients, an evaluation was obtained on the client 1 criteria for results had not been achieved, while in client 2 the first nursing diagnosis of the results criteria had not been achieved.

HIV / AIDS causes complications and can cause an emergency if it does not get the right help such as chronic diarrhea that can cause hypovolemia. Clients and families can provide care, fast response action when complications occur and provide support to the treatment process and in social life.

Keywords: Nursing Care, HIV / AIDS