

ABSTRAK

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN KELUARGA DENGAN SALAH SATU ANGGOTA PENDERITA STUNTING DI PUSKESMAS SEMANDING KECAMATAN SEMANDING KABUPATEN TUBAN

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Stunting adalah kondisi gagal tumbuh pada anak balita (bayi dibawah umur lima tahun) akibat dari kekurangan gizi kronis sehingga anak terlalu pendek untuk usianya. Di Puskesmas Semanding, cakupan baalita stunting tahun 2017 sebanyak 900 balita, 2018 sebanyak 1672, dan 2019 sebanyak 723 balita. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan asuhan keperawatan keluarga dengan salah satu anggota keluarga penderita stunting pada di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Semanding.

Desain penelitian ini adalah deskriptif dalam bentuk studi kasus dengan pendekatan asuhan keperawatan. Penelitian dilakukan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Semanding dengan responden sebanyak 1 keluarga. Metode pengumpulan data dengan cara wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan data dokumentasi, instrument pengumpulan data menggunakan format pengkajian asuhan keperawatan keluarga sesuai ketentuan dan alat-alat pengukuran fisiologis. Data analisis dengan cara mengemukakan fakta, membandingkan dengan teori dan selanjutnya dituangkan dalam opini pembahasan.

Diagnosa keperawatan yang ditegakkan pada keluarga yaitu koping keluarga tidak efektif berhubungan dengan ketidak mampuan keluarga merawat anggota keluarga yang sakit. Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama 4x kunjungan didapatkan bahwa keluarga sudah mampu merawat anggota keluarga yang sakit dibuktikan dengan termotivasinya anak mengenal makanan yang sehat dan bergizi.

Efektifitas dari pemberian intervensi bergantung pada kepatuhan keluarga dalam melaksanakan tugas keluarga. Selain itu, petugas kesehatan diharapkan agar lebih aktif melaksanakan pendidikan kesehatan pada masyarakat guna menunjang status kesehatan keluarga khususnya balita.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan Keluarga, Stunting, Balita

ABSTRACT

FAMILY NURSING CARE WITH ONE OF THE FAMILY MEMBER SUFFERS FROM STUNTING IN SEMANDING PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER SUB-DISTRICT OF TUBAN IN TUBAN REGENCY

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Stunting is a condition of failure to thrive in children under five (balita) due to chronic malnutrition so that the child is too short for his age. In Semanding Public Health center, the coverage of stunting children in 2017 were 900 children, 2018 was 1672, and 2019 was 723 toddlers. This study aims to describe the family nursing care with one of the family members of patients with stunting in the work area of Semanding Public Health center.

The design of this study was descriptive in the form of a case study with a nursing care approach. The study was conducted in the work area of the Semanding Health Center with respondents of 1 family. Data collection methods were by interview, observation, physical examination, and documentation data, data collection instruments using the format of family nursing care assessment in accordance with the provisions and physiological measurement tools. Data analysis by expressing the facts, comparing with the theory and then formed in the opinion of the discussion.

Nursing diagnoses that were enforced on the family that was ineffective family coping was related to the inability of the family to care for sick family members. After taking four nursing visits, it was found that the family was able to care for sick family members as evidenced by the motivation of children to know healthy and nutritious food.

The effectiveness of providing interventions depends on family compliance in carrying out family tasks. In addition, health workers are expected to be more active in carrying out health education in the community to support the health status of families, especially children under five year old.

Keywords: Family Nursing Care, Stunting, children under five