

## **ABSTRAK**

### **ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN DENGAN MASALAH RISIKO PERDARAHAN PADA IBU POST SEKSIO SESAREA DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM**

**JEMURSARI SURABAYA**

Oleh: Syarifah Qurrotu A'yun

Perdarahan adalah penyebab utama kematian ibu di dunia. Lebih dari separuh kematian ibu terjadi dalam waktu 24 jam setelah melahirkan. Oleh karena itu, penting dilakukan studi kasus asuhan keperawatan dengan masalah risiko perdarahan pada ibu post seksio sesarea. Studi ini bertujuan memperoleh gambaran asuhan keperawatan risiko perdarahan pada ibu post seksio sesarea di RS Islam Jemursari Surabaya.

Desain yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian deskriptif dalam bentuk studi kasus dengan pendekatan asuhan keperawatan, yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosis keperawatan, perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi. Fokus studi kasus ini adalah pemberian asuhan keperawatan dengan masalah risiko perdarahan pada ibu post seksio sesarea. Unit analisis yang diteliti yakni dua ibu post seksio sesarea di Rumah Sakit Islam Jemursari Surabaya dengan masalah utama risiko perdarahan postpartum. Data penelitian dikumpulkan menggunakan wawancara dengan subjek penelitian, menggunakan catatan rekam medis, dan observasi umum keadaan klien. Instrumen pengumpulan data menggunakan format asuhan keperawatan maternitas.

Berdasarkan analisis data, diperoleh kesimpulan tahap pengkajian kedua klien memiliki faktor risiko terjadinya perdarahan postpartum. Diagnosis keperawatan risiko perdarahan postpartum dibuktikan dengan faktor risiko tindakan seksio sesarea yang dapat menyebabkan atonia uteri. Perencanaan terdiri dari observasi, terapeutik, edukasi hingga kolaborasi. Pelaksanaan dilakukan sesuai dengan perencanaan yang telah disusun. Evaluasi didapatkan salah satu klien terjadi perdarahan postpartum, namun masalah perdarahan postpartum dapat teratasi.

Diharapkan ibu postpartum dapat melakukan masase fundus uteri secara mandiri dan bagi perawat disarankan agar melakukan pencegahan perdarahan pada ibu post seksio sesarea dengan cara memberikan edukasi mengenai masase fundus uteri dan menyusui.

**Kata kunci:** Asuhan Keperawatan, Risiko Perdarahan Postpartum, Post Seksio Sesarea

## **ABSTRACT**

### **NURSING CARE OF HEMORRHAGE RISK PROBLEMS IN POST CAESAREAN SECTION MOTHERS IN JEMURSARI ISLAMIC HOSPITAL SURABAYA**

Oleh: Syarifah Qurrotu A'yun

Bleeding or hemorrhage was the main cause of maternal mortality in the world. More than half of all maternal mortality occurred within 24 hours of giving birth. Therefore, it was important to do a case study research about nursing care of hemorrhage risk problems in post caesarean section mothers. The purpose of this study was to obtain an overview of nursing care of postpartum hemorrhage risk in post caesarean section mothers at Jemursari Islamic Hospital, Surabaya.

This study was using descriptive research method design in the form of case study with nursing care approaches including assesment, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation. The focus in this study was the provision of nursing care of bleeding risk problems in post caesarean section mothers. Unit of analysis that in this research were two post caesarean section mothers in Jemursari Islamic Hospital Surabaya with postpartum haemorrhage risk as a main problems. Data was taken by interviewing the subject of this study, using medical records, and doing general observation to the clients situation. Data instrument was using maternity nursing care format.

Based on data analysis, it concluded that in the assesment stage both of the two clients had postpartum hemorrhage risk factor. Nursing diagnosis of postpartum hemorrhage risk was proven by risk factors for cesarean section that can caused uterine atony. The planning stages including observation, therapeutic, education as far as collaboration. The implementation was done based on the plans that have been prepared. Evaluations stage showed that one client undergo postpartum hemorrhage. However, the problem of postpartum hemorrhage could be resolved.

We expect that postpartum mother could do uterine fundus massage independently and nurses should do actions to prevent bleeding in post caesarean section mothers by giving advice how to utery fundus massage and how to breastfeeding the baby.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Postpartum hemorrhage, post caesarean section