

KARYA ILMIAH AKHIR NERS
NURSING CARE DECREASES INTRACRANIAL ADAPTIVE CAPACITY IN
HEMORRHAGIC STROKE PATIENTS IN
THE CENTRAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (ICU) OF
THE RUMAH SAKIT PUSAT ANGKATAN LAUT
DR. RAMELAN SURABAYA

ABSTRACT

Hemorrhagic stroke occurred due to the rupture of a blood vessel resulting in obstruction of blood supply to the brain and disrupted oxygen supply to the brain. This could result in a decrease in intracranial adaptive capacity. The purpose of this study was to determine nursing care for decreased intracranial adaptive capacity in hemorrhagic stroke patients in the Central Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of the Rumah Sakit Pusat Angkatan Laut Dr. Ramelan Surabaya.

This research used a case study method with a nursing care approach that includes assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation. The research subjects used two patients with hemorrhagic stroke in the Central Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of the Rumah Sakit Pusat Angkatan Laut Surabaya.

The second study found that they had the same signs and symptoms, namely high blood pressure, decreased consciousness, using oxygenation aids. The nursing problem that arises was a decrease in intracranial adaptive capacity associated with intracerebral haemorrhage characterized by high blood pressure, decreased consciousness, history of seizures or vomiting. Interventions that would be carried out were to identify the cause of the decrease in intracranial adaptive capacity, observing vital signs, observing mean arterial pressure (MAP), recommending a head up of 30°, and collaborating in the administration of antihypertensive drugs. The implementation of nursing is adjusted to the nursing interventions that had been made and adapted to the existing facilities and infrastructure in the hospital. Evaluation in both cases is carried out every time it is implemented. After 3 days of nursing care, it showed that all nursing problems have not been resolved. Therefore, it could be seen that in carrying out nursing care the decrease in intracranial adaptive capacity in stroke patients took a longer time.

Keywords: Stroke, Haemorrhage stroke, Nursing Care Decreases Intracranial Adaptive Capacity