

ABSTRAK

“ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA PERUBAHAN PERFUSI JARINGAN PADA KLIEN GAGAL GINJAL KRONIK DENGAN ANEMIA DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS KALIJUDAN SURABAYA”

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Penyakit Ginjal Kronis merupakan penyakit kronik bersifat irreversible dan memerlukan pengobatan dengan rawat jalan dalam jangka waktu lama. Pasien penyakit ginjal umumnya mengalami tanda dan gejala seperti sesak napas, napsu makan menurun, edema, nyeri punggung, kulit gatal dan kering, anemia, dan lain sebagainya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari dan memahami secara mendalam mengenai asuhan keperawatan pada perubahan perfusi jaringan pada klien gagal ginjal kronik dengan anemia di wilayah kerja puskesmas kalijudan Surabaya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode studi kasus dengan pendekatan asuhan keperawatan. Responden yang digunakan yaitu klien gagal ginjal kronik dengan anemia di di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kalijudan Surabaya. Metode pengambilan data pada penelitian ini yaitu dengan wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik dan pemeriksaan penunjang. Instrument pengumpulan data menggunakan format pengkajian sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku di Prodi Pendidikan Profesi Ners. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Pada pengkajian didapatkan keluhan utama yaitu pasien mengalami badan lemas. warna kulit pucat, akral teraba dingin. Diagnosis keperawatan yaitu perfusi tidak efektif berhubungan dengan anemia dibuktikan dengan Hb menurun, warna kulit pucat, akral teraba dingin. Tahap perencanaan, secara umum kedua klien sama. Tahap intervensi yaitu perawatan sirkulasi. Intervensi telah disusun sesuai dengan kondisi pasien. Pada evaluasi didapatkan respon yang hampir sama keduanya terdapat kondisi umum membaik, namun masalah perfusi tidak efektif masih teratasi sebagian.

Diharapkan tenaga kesehatan lebih memperhatikan kondisi pasien yang dapat mengarah pada masalah perubahan perfusi jaringan. Karena masalah sirkulasi harus segera ditangani, dan sirkulasi merupakan kebutuhan dasar bagi pasien yang harus segera terpenuhi, dan melakukan asuhan keperawatan secara optimal.

Kata kunci : Gagal Ginjal Kronis, Anemia, Perubahan Perfusi Jaringan

ABSTRACT

" NURSING CARE ON CHANGES IN TISSUE PERFUSION IN CLIENTS OF CHRONIC KIDNEY FAILURE WITH ANEMIA PUBLIC CENTER IN THE WORK AREA OF KALIJUDAN SURABAYA "

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Chronic kidney disease is a chronic disease that is irreversible and requires long-term outpatient treatment. Patients with kidney disease generally experience signs and symptoms such as shortness of breath, decreased appetite, edema, back pain, itchy and dry skin, anemia, and so on. This study aims to study and understand deeply about nursing care on changes in tissue perfusion in clients with chronic kidney failure with anemia in the work area of Kalijudan Public Health Center Surabaya.

This study uses a case study method with a nursing care approach. Respondents used were clients with chronic kidney failure with anemia in the working area of Kalijudan Public Health Center Surabaya. Methods of collecting data in this study were interviews, physical examinations and supporting examinations. The data collection instrument uses an assessment format according to the applicable regulations in the Nursing Professional Education Study Program. Data were analyzed descriptively.

On examination, it was found that the main complaint was that the patient had a weak body. pale skin color, cold akral. The nursing diagnosis is ineffective perfusion related to anemia as evidenced by decreased Hb, pale skin color, cold akral palpation. The planning stage, in general the two clients are the same. The intervention stage is circulation treatment. Interventions have been arranged according to the patient's condition. In the evaluation, it was found that the response was almost the same, both of them had improved general conditions, but the problem of ineffective perfusion was still partially resolved.

It is hoped that health workers will pay more attention to the patient's condition which can lead to changes in tissue perfusion problems. Because circulation problems must be addressed immediately, and circulation is a basic need for patients that must be met immediately, and perform optimal nursing care.

Keywords: Chronic Kidney Failure, Anemia, Changes in Tissue Perfusion