

## ABSTRAK

Ketuban Pecah dini atau KPD adalah pecahnya selaput ketuban sebelum ada tanda-tanda persalinan. (Sukarni & P Wahyu, 2013). Menurut Nugroho (2012) ketuban pecah dini adalah pecahnya ketuban sebelum waktunya melahirkan atau sebelum inpartu, pada pembukaan < 4 cm (*fase laten*).

Desain penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif. Partisipan yang digunakan adalah klien yang didiagnosa medis mengalami post section caesarea Data yang dikumpulkan dari hasil wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi.

Diketahui Ny. S pada *post sectio caesarea* dengan anestesi lokal sehingga menimbulkan nyeri selama 4 jam setelah *post sectio caesarea*. Pola aktivitas klien belum menyusui bayinya dan pada pemeriksaan payudara kolostrum sudah keluar. Diagnosa yang ditetapkan adalah risiko infeksi. Intervensi yang dilakukan pada resiko infeksi disusun berdasarkan NIC NOC 2015 yang meliputi Perawatan luka. Implementasi dilakukan selama 3 hari dan dilakukan observasi pada luka post op section caesarea.

Setelah dilakukan implementasi selama 3 hari observasi dan masih memerlukan intervensi lanjutan karena masalah belum teratasi sepenuhnya.

**Kata Kunci:** Asuhan keperawatan, resiko infeksi, post section caesarea

## ABSTRACT

Premature rupture of membranes or PROM is the rupture of the membranes before there are signs of labor. (Sukarni & P Wahyu, 2013). According to Nugroho (2012) premature rupture of membranes is the rupture of the membranes before the time of delivery or before delivery, at an opening < 4 cm (latent phase).

This research design uses a descriptive approach. The participants used were clients who were medically diagnosed with having a caesarean post section

Data collected from interviews, observations, and documentation.

Known Mrs. S in post cesarean section with local anesthetic causing pain for 4 hours after post cesarean section. The client's activity pattern has not breastfed her baby and on breast examination the colostrum has come out. The established diagnosis is the risk of infection. Interventions carried out on the risk of infection are based on the 2015 NIC NOC which includes wound care. Implementation was carried out for 3 days and observations were made on post-op caesarean section wounds.

After implementation for 3 days of observation and still need further intervention because the problem has not been completely resolved.

**Keywords: Nursing care, risk of infection, post section caesarea**