

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER

PROGRAM STUDY D3 KEPERAWATAN

FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

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Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Pasien Sdr. A dengan Kasus Fraktur Manus di Ruang Mawar Rumah Sakit Daerah Balung

xiv + 89 hal + 2 gambar + 12 tabel + 4 lampiran

Abstrak

Fraktur merupakan ancaman potensial atau nyata bagi integritas seseorang maka mereka mengalami gangguan fisiologis dan psikologis yang dapat menimbulkan reaksi berupa rasa sakit atau nyeri. Fraktur disebabkan oleh syok atau tenaga fisik, kecelakaan, baik kecelakaan, kerja maupun kecelakaan lalu lintas (Noorisa et al., 2017). Sekitar 13 juta orang menyatakan insiden patah tulang semakin meningkat dengan angka prevalensi sebesar 2,7% pada tahun 2020. Angka kematian fraktur sendiri sekitar 6000 orang lebih dari insiden tersebut. Di Indonesia kasus fraktur paling banyak 1,775 orang (3,8%) dari 14.127 trauma benda tajam atau benda tumpul yang mengalami fraktur sebanyak 236 orang. Di Jawa Timur angka kejadian fraktur sebanyak 6,0% menurut Riskesdas. Dari semua fraktur di Rumah Sakit Daerah Balung sebanyak 40,6% dan hampir seluruhnya mengalami nyeri. **Metode Penelitian:** ini menggunakan proses asuhan keperawatan melalui proses pengkajian, analisa data, diagnosa keperawatan, intervensi keperawatan, implementasi keperawatan, evaluasi keperawatan. **Hasil:** ditemukan diagnosa pada klien Nyeri Akut, Gangguan Mobilitas Fisik, Resiko Infeksi. Rencana tindakan dilakukan sesuai anjuran buku Standar Kntervensi Keperawatan Indonesia yang dilakukan 3x24 jam sesuai dengan kebutuhan klien. **Kesimpulan:** skala nyeri 3, tidak terjadi resiko infeksi, tidak terjadi inflamasi, klien dapat mengatur nyeri secara mandiri apabila nyeri tersebut muncul.

Kata Kunci : Fraktur, Nyeri Akut, Gangguan Mobilitas Fisiki, Resiko Infeksi

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Abstract

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Nursing Care for Patients Br. A with Manus Fracture Case in Mawar Room,  
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xiv + 89 pages + 2 pictures + 11 tables + 4 attachments

Abstract

Fractures are a potential or real threat to a person's integrity, so they experience physiological and psychological disorders that can cause reactions in the form of pain or pain. Fractures are caused by shock or physical exertion, accidents, either accidents, work or traffic accidents (Noorisa et al., 2017). Around 13 million people stated that the incidence of fractures is increasing with a prevalence rate of 2.7% in 2020. The fracture mortality rate alone is around 6000 people more than this incident. In Indonesia, the most fracture cases were 1.775 people (3.8%) of the 14,127 sharp or blunt object trauma who fractured as many as 236 people. In East Java, the incidence of fracture is 6.0% according to Riskesdas. Of all fractures at the Balung Regional Hospital as many as 40.6% and almost all of them experienced pain. Research Methods: This uses the nursing care process

through the assessment process, data analysis, nursing diagnoses, nursing interventions, nursing implementation, nursing evaluation. Results: the client diagnosed with Acute Pain, Impaired Physical Mobility, Risk for Infection. The action plan is carried out according to the recommendations of the Indonesian Nursing Intervention Standards book which is carried out 3x24 hours according to the client's needs. Conclusion: the pain scale is 3, there is no risk of infection, there is no inflammation, the client can manage pain independently if the pain occurs.

Keywords: Fracture, Acute Pain, Impaired Physical Mobility, Risk of Infection

Bibliography 18 (20011-2020)

