

## ABSTRAK

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER  
PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS  
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

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Tri Ucarin Febrianti, S. Kep

Asuhan Keperawatan Anak Pada By Ny W II Yang Mengalami Hiperbilirubin  
Dengan Ikterus Neonatus Di Rsd Dr. Soebandi Jember

### Abstrak

**Pendahuluan:** Hiperbilirubinemia adalah terjadinya peningkatan kadar bilirubin dalam darah  $>5\text{mg/dL}$ , baik oleh faktor fisiologik maupun non-fisiologik, yang secara klinis ditandai dengan icterus. Untuk mengetahui Asuhan Keperawatan Anak Pada Bayi Ny W II Yang Mengalami Hiperbilirubin Dengan Icterus Neonates Di RSD Dr. Soebandi Jember. Asuhan keperawatan ini dilaksanakan selama 4 hari dari 14 Maret 2022-17 Maret 2022. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasi, pemeriksaan fisik dan dokumentasi. **Hasil:** Berdasarkan proses keperawatan By Ny W II diketahui derajat kremer pasien menurun dari yang awal mula derajat kremer 3 menjadi 2 setelah dilakukan intervensi terutama fototerapi. **Pembahasan:** Beberapa data tidak ada kesenjangan antara teori dan kasus yaitu keadaan umum pasien lemah sesuai dengan teori, di pada pengkajian By. Ny W II di dapatkan data pengkajian di peroleh hasil Produksi ASI ibu lancar, reflek genggam lemah, reflek *morro* dan *gasping* lemah, nilai bilirubin total  $10.57\text{ mg/dL}$ , hal ini sejalan dengan teori. Namun terdapat beberapa data yang ada kesenjangan antara teori dan kasus yaitu pada kasus klien BAB 1x kuning kecoklatan sehari sedangkan teori menyebutkan BAK berwarna dempul dan BAK berwarna gelap. **Kesimpulan:** Hasil evaluasi setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan selama 4 hari diperoleh Pasien bernafas spontan dengan nasal 1 lpm, RR: 45-68 X/mnt,  $\text{spO}_2$  100%, Frekuensi HR 138-170X/mnt, Suara jantung S1 S2 Tunggal, tidak terdapat suara jantung tambahan, akral hangat, CRT  $<3$  Detik, Suhu  $36,4^\circ\text{C}$ - $36,7^\circ\text{C}$ , keadaan umum lemah, tidak ada riwayat kejang, pasien BAK Spontan 75 cc, terpasang pampers, pasien belum BAB, terpasang OGT, minum 2 kali 7,5 cc, bibir pasien berwarna merah dan kering, tali pusat belum kering, derajat kremer 2.

Kata Kunci: Hiperbilirubin, Fototerapi.  
Daftar pustaka: 31 ( 2011-2022)

## ABSTRACT

**JEMBER MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY  
NURSERY STUDY PROGRAM  
HEALTH SCIENCE FACULTY**

*Final Scientific Work, July 2022*  
Tri Ucarin Febrianti, S.Kep

*Nursing Care of Children In By Mrs W II Who Experienced Hyperbilirubinemia With Neonatal Jaundice At Rsd Dr. Soebandi Jember*

### **Abstract**

**Background:** Hyperbilirubinemia is the occurrence of increased levels of bilirubin in the blood  $> 5$  mg/dL, both by physiological and non-physiological factors, which is clinically characterized by jaundice. To find out the Child Nursing Care for Mrs. W II's Baby Who Experiencing Hyperbilirubinemia with Icterus Neonates at Dr. RSD. Soebandi Jember. This nursing care is carried out for 4 days from March 14, 2022-17 March 2022. **Methods:** This study used the methods of observation, physical examination and documentation. **Results:** Based on the nursing process By Mrs W II, it is known that the patient's degree of cream has decreased from the initial level of 3 to 2 after the intervention, especially phototherapy. **Discussion:** Some of the data there is no gap between theory and case, namely the general condition of the patient is weak according to the theory, in the study of By. Mrs W II obtained the assessment data that the results of the mother's milk production were smooth, the grip reflex was weak, the Moro reflex and gasping was weak, the total bilirubin value was 10.57 mg/dL, this was in line with the theory. However, there are some data that there is a discrepancy between theory and cases, namely in the case of the client's case of 1x yellow-brown defecation a day, while the theory says that the bladder is putty and the bladder is dark. **Conclusion:** From the results of the evaluation after nursing care for 4 days, the patient breathed spontaneously with nasal 1 lpm, RR: 45-68 X/min, 100% spO<sub>2</sub>, HR frequency 138-170X/min, Single S1 S2 heart sound, no heart sounds additional, warm akral, CRT  $< 3$  seconds, temperature 36.4°C-36.7°C, general condition is weak, no history of seizures, patient Spontaneous 75 cc, diapers installed, patient has not defecated, installed OGT, drinking 2 times 7.5 cc, the patient's lips are red and dry, the umbilical cord is not dry, the degree of cream is 2

**Keyword:** hyperbilirubinemia, phototerapy

**Reference:** 31 ( 2011-2022)