

**NURSING CARE FOR HIRSCHPRUNG DISEASE CHILDREN
IN ASTER ROOM WITH PROBLEMS ACUTE PAIN IN RSD
dr. SOEBANDI JEMBER**

ABSTRACT

Hirschsprung's disease (HD) is one of the most common congenital abnormalities in children, which is characterized by the glow of ganglion cells in the digestive tract. The absence of these ganglion cells causes disturbances in intestinal peristalsis, causing distension and thickening of the proximal colonic wall. Treatment of Hirschsprung's disease consists of two stages, the first stage is to make a colostomy and in the second stage a definitive operation is performed. Postoperative conditions cause several problems that can affect comfort in children such as acute pain. The purpose of the study was to analyze the treatment of children with Hirschsprung's disease in the aster room with acute pain during the period 14-19 March 2022. The method of data collection was through interviews with children and families, as well as through observation and examination of problems. The results showed that there was a difference between the pain scale before and before the progressive massage intervention in children. Conclusion progressive massage intervention is effective in reducing pain in children and can increase comfort in children with post-op Hirschsprung disease.

Keyword: *Hirschprung Disease, Acute pain, Massage progressive.*

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA ANAK *HIRSCHPRUNG DISEASE* DI RUANG ASTER DENGAN MASALAH NYERI AKUT DI RSD dr.SOE BANDI JEMBER

ABSTRAK

Hirschprung disease (HD) merupakan salah satu kelainan kongenital pada anak yang ditandai dengan ketiadaan sel ganglion pada saluran pencernaan. Ketiadaan sel ganglion ini menyebabkan gangguan pada peristaltik usus, sehingga profulsi feses dalam lumen hingga menimbulkan terjadinya distensi dan penebalan dinding kolon dibagian proksimal. Penanganan hirschprung disease terdiri atas dua tahap yaitu tahap pertama dengan pembuatan kolostomi dan pada tahap kedua dilakukan operasi definitif. Kondisi pasca pembedahan menimbulkan beberapa masalah yang dapat mempengaruhi kenyamanan pada anak seperti diantaranya nyeri akut. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisa asuhan keperawatan pada anak yang mengalami *hirschprung disease* di ruang aster dengan masalah nyeri akut selama periode 14 - 19 Maret 2022. Metode pengumpulan data melalui wawancara kepada anak dan keluarga, serta melalui observasi dan pemeriksaan diagnostik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan antara skala nyeri sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan intervensi pijat progresive pada anak. Kesimpulan intervensi pijat progresive efektif menurunkan nyeri pada anak dan dapat meningkatkan kenyamanan pada anak dengan post op *hirschprung disease*

Kata Kunci: Hirschprung disease, Nyeri akut, Pijat Progressive