

ABSTRAK

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER

PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS

FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Karya Ilmiah Akhir, Juli 2024

Dewi Yulita Sari

Pengkajian dan Diagnosis Keperawatan pada Anak dengan Demam Typoid di Ruang Aster RSD dr. Soebandi Jember

xiv + 80 hal + 7 gambar + 5 tabel + 7 lampiran

Abstrak

Demam typoid merupakan penyakit infeksi akut yang biasanya mengenai saluran pencernaan dengan gejala demam lebih dari satu minggu, masalah di pencernaan, dan gangguan kesadaran yang banyak menyerang anak sebagai kelompok usia beresiko terhadap masalah kesehatan. Studi kasus ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hasil pengkajian dan diagnosis keperawatan pada anak dengan demam typoid di Ruang Aster RSD dr. Soebandi Jember. **Metode:** Desain penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif studi kasus dengan teknik *purposive sampling* menggunakan data primer dan data sekunder. Jumlah sample yang ditemukan pada tanggal 1 – 6 Juli 2024 yaitu 3 orang. **Hasil:** Demam typoid banyak menyerang usia 3-8 tahun, jenis kelamin terbanyak perempuan, masa inkubasi 7 – 14 hari. Keluhan yang dirasakan yaitu demam $>37,5^{\circ}\text{C}$ pada sore hingga malam hari, nyeri perut, diare, konstipasi, mual, lidah kotor, nafsu makan menurun, hasil tes widal *salmonella typhi* O, H, A (O) $> 1/160$. Diagnosis yang muncul yaitu hipertermi, nyeri akut, mual, risiko defisit nutrisi, diare, konstipasi, risiko infeksi, ansietas, gangguan pola tidur, dan defisit perawatan diri. **Kesimpulan:** Gejala subjektif tertinggi yaitu hipertermi dan nyeri di perut. Pemeriksaan penunjang diagnosis terbanyak adalah pemeriksaan laboratorium yaitu tes widal. **Diskusi:** Pengkajian dan diagnosis keperawatan direkomendasikan untuk mengetahui karakteristik demam typoid terutama pada kelompok usia rentan yaitu anak.

Kata kunci: Demam typoid, anak, hipertermi, *salmonella typhi*

ABSTRACT

*MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY JEMBER
NERS PROFESSIONAL STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES*

Final Scientific Paper, July 2024

Dewi Yulita Sari

*Assessment and Nursing Diagnosis in Children with Typhoid Fever in the Aster Room
RSD dr. Soebandi Jember*

xiv + 80 pages + 7 figures + 5 tables + 7 appendices

Abstract

Typhoid fever is an acute infectious disease which usually affects the digestive tract with symptoms of fever for more than oneweek, digestive problems, and impaired consciousness which often attacks children as an age group at risk of health problems. This case study aims to determine the results of the assessment and nursing diagnosis of children with typhoid fever in the Aster Room, RSD dr. Soebandi Jember. Method: This research design was a descriptive case study with purposive sampling techniques by using primary and secondary data. The numbers of samples found on 1 – 6 July 2024 were 3 people. Results: Typhoid fever mostly attacks ages 3-8 years in which mostly are female with incubation period 7 – 14 days. Complaints include fever > 37.5oC in the afternoon to evening, abdominal pain, diarrhea, constipation, nausea, coated tongue, decreased appetite, Widal salmonella typhi O, H, A (O) test results > 1/160. The diagnoses that emerged were hyperthermia, acute pain, nausea, risk of nutritional deficiency, diarrhea, constipation, risk of infection, anxiety, disturbed sleep patterns, and self-care deficit. Conclusion: The highest subjective symptoms are hyperthermia and abdominal. In addition, the most diagnostic supporting examination is a laboratory examination that is the Widal test. Discussion: Assessment and nursing diagnosis are recommended in order to determine the characteristics of typhoid fever; especially, in the vulnerable age group, namely children.

Keywords: Typhoid fever, children, hyperthermia, salmonella typhi