

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Karya Ilmiah Akhir, 2024
Erika Novarinda

Pengkajian pada Ibu Postpartum dengan Post Secetio Caesarea atas indikasi Preeklamsia Di Ruang Dahlia RSD dr. Soebandi Jember

71 Halaman + 14 Tabel

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Preeklamsia merupakan salah satu dari komplikasi kehamilan dan persalinan yang ditandai dengan peningkatan tekanan darah, proteinuria dan oedema. Preeklamsia sendiri merupakan kumpulan gejala yang terdiri dari hipertensi (Tekanan darah $\geq 140/90$ mmHg). *pre eklamsia* dapat terjadi juga pada ibu *post partum* dengan *post sectio caesarea* atas indikasi *pre eklamsia*. **Tujuan :** Untuk mendeskripsikan pengkajian keperawatan pada ibu *post partum* dengan *post sectio caesarea* atas indikasi *pre eklamsia*. **Metode :** Teknik pengambilan data yakni dengan wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik, dan studi dokumen. **Hasil :** Data demografi pada 3 klien yang diperoleh pada usia > 35 tahun yaitu sebanyak 2 orang dan dibawah 35 tahun sebanyak 1 orang. Keluhan utama pada klien 1, klien 2, klien 3 didapatkan bahwa klien 1 mengatakan mengeluh pusing, klien 2 mengatakan kaku di kepala bagian belakang, klien 3 mengatakan tengkuk terasa berat. Pada riwayat penyakit sekarang didapatkan sejumlah 3 orang, ibu dengan kehamilan ke 4 sejumlah 2 orang dan kehamilan ke 2 sejumlah 1 orang Pada riwayat penyakit dahulu terdapat 3 klien ibu post sectio caesarea yang tidak mengalami riwayat pre eklamsia. Riwayat penggunaan kontrasepsi pada 3 klien menggunakan kontrasepsi suntik KB, riwayat menarche rata rata usia 12 -14 tahun, Pada pemeriksaan fisik ibu post sectio caesarea didapatkan hasil pemeriksaan tekanan darah $> 140/80$ mmHg sebanyak 3 orang.

Kata Kunci : *Ibu Postpartum, Post Sectio Caesarea, Preeklamsia*

Abstract

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

*Final Scientific Work, 2024
Erika Novarinda*

Assessment of Postpartum Mothers with Post Sectio Caesarea for indications of Preeclampsia in the Dahlia Room, RSD dr. Soebandi Jember

71 Pages + 14 Tables

ABSTRACT

Background : Preeclampsia is one of the complications of pregnancy and childbirth which is characterized by increased blood pressure, proteinuria and edema. Preeclampsia itself is a collection of symptoms consisting of hypertension (blood pressure $\geq 140/90$ mmHg). Pre-eclampsia can also occur in post-partum mothers with post-caesarean section for indications of pre-eclampsia. **Objective:** To describe the nursing assessment of post partum mothers with post caesarean section for indications of pre-eclampsia. **Method** : Data collection techniques include interviews, physical examination and document study. **Results** : Demographic data on 3 clients were obtained aged > 35 years, namely 2 people and under 35 years old, 1 person. The main complaint for client 1, client 2, client 3 was that client 1 said he complained of dizziness, client 2 said stiffness in the back of the head, client 3 said the nape felt heavy. In the history of the current disease, there were 3 people, 2 mothers with the 4th pregnancy and 1 person with the 2nd pregnancy. In the previous history of the disease there were 3 clients who were post-caesarean section mothers who did not have a history of pre-eclampsia. History of contraceptive use in 3 clients using birth control injection contraception, history of menarche, average age 12 -14 years. On physical examination of mothers post caesarean section, blood pressure examination results were found to be $> 140/80$ mmHg for 3 people.

Keywords : Postpartum Mother, Post Sectio Caesarea, Preeclampsia