

ABSTRAK

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Pengkajian Dan Diagnosis Keperawatan Pada Anak Dengan Pneumonia Riwayat
Gagal Jantung Di Ruang Aster Rsd Dr. Soebandi Kabupaten Jember

xi + 64 halaman + 7 tabel + 6 lampiran

Abstrak

Latar Belakang:

Pneumonia merupakan salah satu penyebab utama morbiditas dan mortalitas pada anak, khususnya di negara berkembang seperti Indonesia. Risiko komplikasi meningkat bila disertai dengan riwayat gagal jantung. Anak dengan kondisi tersebut memerlukan pengkajian dan diagnosis keperawatan yang komprehensif untuk mencegah memburuknya kondisi klinis.

Tujuan:

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan hasil pengkajian dan diagnosis keperawatan pada anak yang mengalami pneumonia dengan riwayat gagal jantung di ruang Aster RSD dr. Soebandi Kabupaten Jember.

Metode:

Desain penelitian ini adalah studi kasus dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan. Subjek penelitian adalah tiga anak dengan pneumonia dan riwayat gagal jantung. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, wawancara terstruktur, studi dokumen, dan pemeriksaan fisik. Validitas data dijaga melalui triangulasi sumber, member check, dan peer debriefing.

Hasil:

Hasil pengkajian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh pasien mengalami peningkatan frekuensi napas, penggunaan otot bantu napas, suara napas tambahan (ronchi), dan tanda-tanda dehidrasi ringan hingga sedang. Diagnosis keperawatan yang muncul di antaranya: bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif, pola napas tidak efektif, gangguan pertukaran gas, risiko ketidakseimbangan cairan dan elektrolit, hipertermia, defisit nutrisi, dan intoleransi aktivitas. Ketiga pasien juga menunjukkan keterlambatan tumbuh kembang dan hubungan dengan faktor risiko seperti status imunisasi tidak lengkap dan paparan asap rokok.

Kesimpulan:

Pengkajian sistematis sangat penting dalam menetapkan diagnosis keperawatan yang tepat pada anak dengan pneumonia dan riwayat gagal jantung. Intervensi dini berdasarkan pengkajian yang akurat dapat mencegah komplikasi serius serta meningkatkan kualitas hidup anak dan keluarganya.

Kata Kunci: pneumonia, gagal jantung, anak, pengkajian keperawatan, diagnosis keperawatan

ABSTRACT

MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF JEMBER
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Nursing Assessment and Diagnosis for Children with Pneumonia and a History of Heart Failure in the Aster Ward, Dr. Soebandi Regional Hospital, Jember Regency

xi + 64 pages + 7 tables + 6 appendices

Abstract

Background:

Pneumonia is one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in children, particularly in developing countries such as Indonesia. The risk of complications increases when pneumonia is accompanied by a history of heart failure. Children with this condition require comprehensive nursing assessment and diagnosis to prevent further clinical deterioration.

Objective:

This study aims to describe the results of nursing assessment and diagnosis in children with pneumonia and a history of heart failure at the Aster Ward of RSD dr. Soebandi, Jember Regency.

Methods:

This research used a case study design with a nursing process approach. The study involved three pediatric patients diagnosed with pneumonia and a history of heart failure. Data collection techniques included direct observation, structured interviews, document review, and physical examination. Data validity was ensured through source triangulation, member checks, and peer debriefing.

Results:

The assessment revealed that all patients experienced increased respiratory rate, use of accessory muscles, adventitious breath sounds (ronchi), and signs of mild to moderate dehydration. Identified nursing diagnoses included: ineffective airway clearance, ineffective breathing pattern, impaired gas exchange, risk for fluid and electrolyte imbalance, hyperthermia, nutritional deficit, and activity intolerance. All patients also showed signs of growth delay and were associated with risk factors such as incomplete immunization and exposure to cigarette smoke.

Conclusion:

A systematic nursing assessment is crucial in determining appropriate nursing diagnoses for children with pneumonia and a history of heart failure. Early intervention based on accurate assessment can prevent serious complications and improve the quality of life for both the child and their family.

Keywords: *pneumonia, heart failure, children, nursing assessment, nursing diagnosis*