

ABSTRAK

Abstrak

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Pengkajian Keperawatan pada Pasien Diabetic Foot Ulcer di Ruang Bougenvile RSUD dr. H. Koesnadi Bondowoso

Abstrak

Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU) merupakan komplikasi serius diabetes mellitus yang dapat menyebabkan amputasi. Pengkajian keperawatan yang sistematis dan komprehensif sangat esensial sebagai langkah awal pencegahan komplikasi dan penentuan intervensi. Namun, praktik klinis menunjukkan pengkajian DFU sering terbatas, baik dalam ruang lingkup data maupun kedalaman penilaian, serta kurangnya dokumentasi sistematis. Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan proses dan hasil pengkajian keperawatan pada pasien Diabetic Foot Ulcer di Ruang Bougenvile RSUD dr. H. Koesnadi Bondowoso, meliputi identifikasi data subjektif dan objektif, kondisi luka, status vaskularisasi, serta faktor risiko. Metode dalam penelitian ini menggunakan studi kasus dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan ini berfokus pada tahap pengkajian. Tiga pasien DFU dewasa di RSUD dr. H. Koesnadi Bondowoso pada April–Mei 2025 menjadi subjek. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan telaah rekam medis. Keabsahan data diuji dengan triangulasi dan analisis dilakukan secara deskriptif serta tematik. Pengkajian pada ketiga pasien (Ny. S, Ny. M, Tn. H) menunjukkan penderita DM tipe 2 tak terkontrol. Keluhan utama meliputi luka sulit sembuh, nyeri, dan berbau. Pola kebiasaan menunjukkan asupan nutrisi tak terkontrol dan aktivitas terbatas. Pemeriksaan fisik mengidentifikasi ulkus berbau, basah, nekrosis, *callus*, penurunan sensasi, dan CRT >3 detik. Hasil laboratorium mendukung temuan hiperglikemia, leukositosis, dan anemia. Faktor risiko utama adalah kontrol glikemik buruk, kurang edukasi perawatan kaki, dan malnutrisi. Pengkajian keperawatan pada pasien DFU menunjukkan kompleksitas masalah fisik dan psikososial. Temuan ini menegaskan pentingnya pengkajian holistik dan terstruktur sebagai landasan deteksi dini, identifikasi faktor risiko, serta perencanaan intervensi komprehensif. Diharapkan penelitian ini meningkatkan mutu proses pengkajian dan pendokumentasian asuhan keperawatan DFU.

Kata Kunci: Diabetic Foot Ulcer, Pengkajian Keperawatan, Studi Kasus, Luka Kaki Diabetik.

ABSTRACT

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Nursing Assessment in Patients with Diabetic Foot Ulcer in Bougenvile Room, RSU dr. H. Koesnadi Bondowoso

Abstract

Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU) is a severe complication of diabetes mellitus, often leading to amputation. Systematic and comprehensive nursing assessment is crucial for preventing complications and guiding interventions. However, current clinical practice frequently limits DFU assessment in data scope and depth, with inadequate systematic documentation. This study aims to describe the nursing assessment process and its findings in Diabetic Foot Ulcer patients at Bougenvile Room, RSU dr. H. Koesnadi Bondowoso. The assessment focuses on identifying subjective and objective data, wound conditions, vascular status, and associated risk factors. Methods: A case study design, employing a nursing process approach focused on assessment, was utilized. Three adult DFU patients in RSU dr. H. Koesnadi Bondowoso during April–May 2025 served as subjects. Data collection involved direct observation, interviews, and medical record review. Data validity was ensured through triangulation, and analysis was descriptive and thematic. Results: Assessment of the three patients (Ny. S, Ny. M, Tn. H) revealed they were uncontrolled Type 2 DM sufferers (>5 years). Primary complaints included non-healing, painful, and foul-smelling wounds. Habit patterns indicated uncontrolled nutritional intake and limited activity. Physical examination identified foul-smelling, wet, necrotic ulcers, calluses, decreased sensation, and prolonged Capillary Refill Time (CRT >3 seconds). Laboratory results supported findings of hyperglycemia, leukocytosis, and anemia. Key risk factors included poor glycemic control, insufficient foot care education, and malnutrition. Conclusion: Nursing assessment in DFU patients demonstrates complex physical and psychosocial issues. These findings underscore the importance of a holistic and structured assessment as a fundamental basis for early detection, risk factor identification, and comprehensive intervention planning. This study is expected to enhance the quality of DFU nursing assessment processes and documentation.

Keywords: *Diabetic Foot Ulcer, Nursing Assessment, Case Study, Diabetic Foot Wound.*