

Abstrak

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Pengkajian Dan Diagnosis Keperawatan Pada Sepsis Neonatorum Di RS Citra
Husada Jember: Studi Kasus

xviii + 105 hal + 17 tabel + 1 gambar

ABSTRAK

Neonatus berisiko tinggi terkena sepsis. Sepsis neonatorum adalah suatu sindroma klinis oleh bakteri, virus, dan jamur yang ditandai dengan gejala dan tanda sistemik serta menunjukkan kultur darah positif yang terjadi dalam bulan pertama kehidupan.. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pengkajian dan diagnosis keperawatan pada sepsis neonatorum. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus berbasis proses keperawatann. Partisipan dalam studi ini sebanyak tiga neonatus dengan diagnosis medis *sepsis neonatorum*. Data diperoleh melalui proses wawancara, observasi dan studi dokumen. Data dianalisis menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif secara tematik. Hasil pengkajian ketiga neonnatus menunjukkan gangguan system gastrointestinal yakni muntah warna coklat kemerahan dengan residu OGT 15-20 cc, terjadi unadekuat intake cairan dan nutrisi, dari tiga neonatus hanya ada satu neonatus yang mengalami ikterik neonatus dan peningkatan suhu. Dari hasil pemeriksaan darah didapatkan peningkatan leukosit pada ketiga neonatus dan dua neonatus mengalami penurunan kadar gula darah. Kategori utama diagnosis keperawatan yang berpotensi timbul pada sepsis neonatorum yakni; kategori fisiologi sirkulasi, nutrisi dan cairan, Psikologi integritas ego, relasional dan lingkungan. Teridentifikasi diagnosis keperawatan yaitu Risiko perdarahan (D.0012), Ketidakstabilan kadar gula darah (Hipoglikemia) (D.0027), Disfungsi motilitas gastrointestinal (D.0021), Ikterik neonatus (D.0024), Menyusui tidak efektif (D.0029), Risiko defisit nutrisi (D.0032), Risiko ketidakseimbangan cairan (D.0036), Risiko gangguan perlekatan (D.0127), Risiko infeksi (D.0142), Hipertensi (D.130), Ansietas (D.0080). Data dianalisis secara tematik dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Sepsis neonatorum merupakan kondisi infeksi sistemik yang terjadi pada neonatus jika tidak tertangani dengan baik akan mengakibatkan komplikasi, menyebabkan syok dan kegagalan organ sehingga mengakibatkan prognosis yang buruk.

Kata kunci : Pengkajian, Diagnosis Keperawatan, *Sepsis Neonatorum*
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Abstract

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*Nursing Assessment and Diagnosis of Neonatal Sepsis at Citra Husada Hospital,
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xviii + 105 pages + 17 tables + 1 figures

ABSTRACT

Neonates are at high risk of sepsis. Neonatal sepsis is a clinical syndrome caused by bacteria, viruses, and fungi characterized by systemic symptoms and signs and showing positive blood cultures that occur in the first month of life. This study aims to describe the assessment and nursing diagnosis of neonatal sepsis. This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach based on the nursing process. Participants in this study were three neonates with a medical diagnosis of neonatal sepsis. Data were obtained through interviews, observations and document studies. Data were analyzed using a thematic qualitative approach. The results of the assessment of the three neonates showed gastrointestinal system disorders, namely reddish-brown vomit with OGT residues of 15-20 cc, inadequate fluid and nutritional intake, of the three neonates only one neonate experienced neonatal jaundice and an increase in temperature. From the results of blood tests, an increase in leukocytes was found in all three neonates and two neonates experienced a decrease in blood sugar levels. The main categories of nursing diagnoses that could potentially with of neonatal sepsis are; categories of circulatory physiology, nutrition and fluids, ego integrity psychology, relational and environmental. Nursing diagnoses identified were Risk of bleeding (D.0012), Instability of blood sugar levels (Hypoglycemia) (D.0027), Dysfunction of gastrointestinal motility (D.0021), Neonatal jaundice (D.0024), Ineffective breastfeeding (D.0029), Risk of nutritional deficit (D.0032), Risk of fluid imbalance (D.0036), Risk of attachment disorders (D.0127), Risk of infection (D.0142), Hyperthermia (D.130), Anxiety (D.0080). Data were analyzed thematically using a qualitative approach. Neonatal sepsis is a systemic infection condition that occurs in neonates if not handled properly will result in complications, causing shock and organ failure resulting in a poor prognosis.

Keywords : Assessment, Nursing Diagnosis, Neonatal Sepsis
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