

Abstrak

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Studi Kasus *Neonate Gastrointestinal Bleeding*: Pendekatan Holistik Dalam Keperawatan Anak

xvii + 79 hal + 14 tabel + 3 gambar

Abstrak

Bayi baru lahir dengan *gastrointestinal bleeding* memerlukan pendekatan sinergis dalam merawat. Studi yang mendalam mengenai pola pengkajian dan diagnosis dapat memberikan wawasan baru untuk mengembangkan praktik keperawatan yang lebih responsif dan berbasis bukti. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan hasil pengkajian dan diagnosis keperawatan pada neonatus dengan *gastrointestinal bleeding* berdasarkan pendekatan holistik. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus berbasis proses keperawatan. Partisipan dalam studi ini sebanyak tiga neonatus yang ditentukan dengan *purposive sampling* yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Data diperoleh melalui proses wawancara, observasi dan studi dokumen. Data dianalisis menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif secara tematik. Hasil pengkajian menunjukkan keluhan utama berupa hematemesis dan melenas dengan onset awal kurang dari 24 jam pasca dilahirkan, memiliki risiko maternal dan abnormalitas profil hematologi dan koagulasi. Teridentifikasi tiga domain utama diagnosis keperawatan yakni (1) nutrisi, (2) hubungan peran, (3) keamanan dan proteksi. Teridentifikasi 3 diagnosis aktual yaitu diskontinuitas pemberian ASI (D.00105); ketidakseimbangan nutrisi kurang dari kebutuhan tubuh (D.00002); ikterus neonatal (D.00194). Serta teridentifikasi 4 diagnosis risiko yaitu risiko ketidakstabilan kadar glukosa darah (D.00179); risiko gangguan perlekatan (D.00058); Risiko infeksi (D.00004); Risiko perdarahan (D.00206). Diagnosis keperawatan sejalan dengan masalah kesehatan yang disebutkan untuk neonatus dengan *gastrointestinal bleeding* dalam literatur medis dan keperawatan. Terdapat kebutuhan untuk meningkatkan dan memvalidasi item-item yang termasuk dalam taksonomi NANDA Internasional (NANDA-I) guna meningkatkan generalisasi, kemampuan prediktif, dan reliabilitasnya dalam proses inferensi diagnostik.

Kata kunci : Holistik, Keperawatan Anak, *Neonate Gastrointestinal Bleeding*
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Abstract

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Case Study: Neonatal Gastrointestinal Bleeding a Holistic Approach in Pediatric Nursing

xvii + 79 page + 14 table + 3 figure

Abstract

Newborns with gastrointestinal bleeding require a synergistic approach to treatment. In-depth studies on assessment and diagnostic patterns can provide new insights for developing more responsive and evidence-based nursing practices. This study aims to describe the results of nursing assessment and diagnosis in neonates with gastrointestinal bleeding based on a holistic approach. This research uses a qualitative method with a process-based nursing case study approach. The participants in this study were three neonates selected through purposive sampling who met the inclusion criteria. Data was obtained through interviews, observation, and document study. The data was analyzed using a thematic qualitative approach. The study results showed that the main complaints were hematemesis and melena with an initial onset less than 24 hours after birth, maternal risks, and abnormalities in hematological and coagulation profiles. Three main domains of nursing diagnosis were identified: (1) nutrition, (2) role relationships, and (3) safety and protection. Three actual diagnoses were identified: breastfeeding discontinuity (D.00105), imbalance nutrition less than body requirements (D.00002), neonatal jaundice (D.00194). Additionally, four risk diagnoses were identified: risk of blood glucose level instability (D.00179), risk of attachment disorder (D.00058), risk of infection (D.00004), and risk of bleeding (D.00206). The nursing diagnosis aligns with the health problems mentioned for neonates with gastrointestinal bleeding in medical and nursing literature. There is a need to improve and validate the items included in the NANDA International (NANDA-I) taxonomy to enhance its generalizability, predictive ability, and reliability in the diagnostic inference process.

Keyword : Holistic, Neonatal Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Pediatric Nursing

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