

## Abstrak

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Analisis Diagnosis Keperawatan Pada Ibu Nifas Post *Sectio caesarea* Dengan Komplikasi Preeklamsia Di RSD dr. Soebandi Jember

X + 93 halaman + 21 tabel + 3 Lampiran

### Abstrak

Preeklamsia merupakan salah satu komplikasi kehamilan yang berkontribusi terhadap tingginya angka morbiditas dan mortalitas maternal. Kondisi ibu nifas post *sectio caesarea* dengan komplikasi preeklamsia dapat menimbulkan berbagai masalah keperawatan, seperti nyeri akut, hipertensi, keterbatasan mobilisasi, serta gangguan perfusi perifer. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi kasus deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif pada ibu nifas post *sectio caesarea* dengan komplikasi preeklamsia di ruang nifas RSD dr. Soebandi Jember. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan studi dokumentasi menggunakan lembar pengkajian keperawatan. Analisis data dilakukan dengan mengelompokkan data subjektif dan objektif untuk menetapkan diagnosis keperawatan sesuai standar SDKI. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh klien mengalami nyeri akut pada luka operasi, peningkatan tekanan darah, edema ekstremitas, kelemahan fisik, dan keterbatasan mobilisasi. Diagnosis keperawatan yang muncul meliputi perfusi perifer tidak efektif, nyeri akut, risiko infeksi, dan ketidaknyamanan postpartum. Diagnosis prioritas yang paling dominan adalah perfusi perifer tidak efektif berhubungan dengan hipertensi akibat preeklamsia. Kesimpulan pengkajian yang komprehensif dapat membantu perawat dalam menetapkan diagnosis keperawatan secara tepat pada ibu nifas post *sectio caesarea* dengan komplikasi preeklamsia. Penetapan diagnosis yang akurat diharapkan mampu meningkatkan mutu pelayanan keperawatan maternitas dan mencegah komplikasi lebih lanjut.

**Kata Kunci:** Diagnosis Keperawatan, Ibu Nifas, *Sectio caesarea*, *Preeklamsia*.

Abstrak

UNIVERSITY MUHAMMADIYAH OF JEMBER

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*Nursing Diagnosis Analysis in Postpartum Mothers with Preeclampsia Complications at Dr. Soebandi Regional Hospital, Jember*

X + 93 page + 21 tables + 3 attachment

*Abstract*

*Preeclampsia is a pregnancy complication that contributes to high maternal morbidity and mortality rates. Post-cesarean delivery mothers with preeclampsia complications can cause various nursing problems, such as acute pain, hypertension, limited mobility, and impaired peripheral perfusion. This study used a descriptive case study design with a qualitative approach in post-cesarean delivery mothers with preeclampsia complications in the postpartum ward of Dr. Soebandi Regional General Hospital, Jember. Data collection was carried out through interviews, observations, physical examinations, and documentation studies using nursing assessment sheets. Data analysis was carried out by grouping subjective and objective data to determine nursing diagnoses according to the PKT (Indonesian Public Health Study) standards. The results showed that all clients experienced acute pain in the surgical wound, increased blood pressure, extremity edema, physical weakness, and limited mobility. The nursing diagnoses that emerged included ineffective peripheral perfusion, acute pain, risk of infection, and postpartum discomfort. The most dominant priority diagnosis was ineffective peripheral perfusion related to hypertension due to preeclampsia. A comprehensive assessment can assist nurses in establishing an accurate nursing diagnosis for women experiencing complications after a cesarean section. Accurate diagnoses are expected to improve the quality of maternity care and prevent further complications.*

**Keywords:** *Nursing Diagnosis, Postpartum Mother, Caesarean Section, Preeclampsia.*