

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
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FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

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Pengkajian dan Diagnosa Keperawatan pada Bayi Prematur di Ruang Perinatalogi
RSD dr. Soebandi Jember

xviii + 85 hal + 25 tabel + 1 Gambar + 2 lampiran

Prematuritas merupakan kondisi kelahiran sebelum usia gestasi 37 minggu yang menyebabkan ketidakmatangan berbagai sistem organ sehingga bayi memerlukan perawatan khusus di ruang perinatalogi. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan proses pengkajian dan diagnosis keperawatan pada bayi prematur di Ruang Perinatalogi RSD dr. Soebandi Jember. Penelitian menggunakan desain deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus pada tiga bayi prematur yang dipilih secara purposive pada bulan Maret 2026. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara semi-terstruktur, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik *head-to-toe*, dan studi dokumentasi rekam medis. Analisis data dilakukan berdasarkan NANDA-I menggunakan pendekatan deduktif-induktif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh subjek merupakan bayi perempuan lahir melalui *sectio caesarea* dengan usia gestasi 33–35 minggu dan berat badan lahir rendah. Ketiga bayi mengalami gangguan adaptasi multisistem berupa distress pernapasan ringan, hipotermia, refleks hisap belum adekuat, hiperbilirubinemia, ketidakstabilan kadar glukosa darah, dan hipotonus. Analisis data mengidentifikasi 13 diagnosis keperawatan, meliputi 6 diagnosis aktual, 5 diagnosis risiko, dan 2 diagnosis wellness. Diagnosis yang paling konsisten ditemukan adalah termoregulasi tidak efektif, ikterus neonatus, dan ketidakseimbangan nutrisi kurang dari kebutuhan tubuh. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa bayi prematur mengalami masalah keperawatan multidimensional akibat ketidakmatangan sistem organ sehingga diperlukan pengkajian komprehensif dan penegakan diagnosis berbasis standar untuk mendukung kualitas asuhan keperawatan di ruang perinatalogi.

Kata kunci : Pengkajian, Diagnosa Keperawatan, Bayi Prematur,
Perinatalogi

Daftar Pustaka : 30 (2020-2025)

Abstract

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*Nursing Assessment and Diagnosis in Premature Infants at the Perinatology of RSD
dr. Soebandi Jember*

xviii + 85 pages + 25 tables + 1 figure + 2 appendices

Prematurity is a condition of birth occurring before 37 weeks of gestation, resulting in the immaturity of multiple organ systems and requiring specialized care in the perinatology ward. This study aimed to describe the nursing assessment and nursing diagnosis process in premature infants at the Perinatology Ward of RSD dr. Soebandi Jember. This study employed a qualitative descriptive design with a case study approach involving three premature infants selected purposively in March 2026. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews, observation, head-to-toe physical examination, and medical record documentation review. Data analysis was conducted based on NANDA-I using a deductive-inductive approach. The findings showed that all subjects were female infants delivered via caesarean section, with gestational ages ranging from 33 to 35 weeks and low birth weight. All infants experienced multisystem adaptation problems, including mild respiratory distress, hypothermia, inadequate sucking reflex, hyperbilirubinemia, unstable blood glucose levels, and hypotonia. Data analysis identified 13 nursing diagnoses, consisting of 6 actual diagnoses, 5 risk diagnoses, and 2 wellness diagnoses. The most consistently identified diagnoses were ineffective thermoregulation, neonatal jaundice, and imbalanced nutrition: less than body requirements. These findings indicate that premature infants experience multidimensional nursing problems due to organ system immaturity, highlighting the importance of comprehensive assessment and standardized nursing diagnosis to support high-quality nursing care in the perinatology ward.

*Key Words : Nursing Assessment, Nursing Diagnosis, Premature Infants,
Perinatology*

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