

ABSTRAK

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Karya Ilmiah Akhir, Juni 2026

Wahyu Andrean B P

LXXII+72 Halaman+1 tabel+ 1 lampiran

Implementasi *Airway, Breathing, Circulation management* pada Pasien Cedera Otak Berat di Instalasi Gawat Darurat RSD H. Koesnadi Bondowoso

Latar Belakang: Cedera otak berat merupakan kondisi kegawatdaruratan yang dapat mengancam nyawa akibat gangguan fungsi neurologis yang menyebabkan peningkatan tekanan intrakranial, gangguan kesadaran, serta gangguan pada sistem pernapasan dan sirkulasi. Penatalaksanaan awal yang cepat dan tepat melalui pendekatan *Airway, Breathing, Circulation (ABC)* sangat penting untuk mencegah komplikasi lebih lanjut dan meningkatkan angka keselamatan pasien.

Tujuan: Melaksanakan implementasi keperawatan kegawatdaruratan dengan pendekatan *Airway, Breathing, Circulation (ABC)* pada pasien cedera otak berat di Instalasi Gawat Darurat RSD H. Koesnadi Bondowoso.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi kasus deskriptif pada pasien dengan cedera otak berat yang dirawat di Instalasi Gawat Darurat RSD H. Koesnadi Bondowoso.

Hasil: Implementasi keperawatan dengan pendekatan *Airway, Breathing, Circulation (ABC)* menunjukkan keberhasilan dalam mempertahankan patensi jalan napas, memperbaiki status pernapasan, dan menstabilkan sirkulasi pasien. Kondisi pasien menjadi lebih stabil sehingga risiko komplikasi akibat cedera otak berat dapat diminimalkan.

Kesimpulan: Implementasi keperawatan dengan pendekatan *Airway, Breathing, Circulation (ABC)* efektif dalam menstabilkan kondisi pasien cedera otak berat di Instalasi Gawat Darurat serta menjadi intervensi penting dalam penanganan awal kegawatdaruratan neurologis.

Kata Kunci: Cedera Otak Berat, *Airway Breathing Circulation*

Daftar Pustaka : 2021-2026

ABSTRACT

UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROFESSIONAL NURSING PROGRAM
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Final Scientific Paper, June 2026

Wahyu Andrean B P

LXXII+72 Pages+1 table+1 appendix

Implementation of Airway, Breathing, Circulation management in Severe Brain Injury Patients in the Emergency Department of RSD H. Koesnadi Bondowoso

Background: Severe brain injury is a life-threatening emergency condition characterized by neurological dysfunction that may lead to increased intracranial pressure, impaired consciousness, and disturbances in respiratory and circulatory systems. Early and appropriate management using the Airway, Breathing, Circulation (ABC) approach is essential to prevent further complications and improve patient survival.

Objective: To implement emergency nursing care using the Airway, Breathing, Circulation (ABC) approach in patients with severe brain injury in the Emergency Department of RSD H. Koesnadi Bondowoso.

Methods: This study used a descriptive case study design involving a patient with severe brain injury treated in the Emergency Department of RSD H. Koesnadi Bondowoso.

Results: After implementing ABC-based nursing care, the patient showed stabilization of airway patency, improved respiratory status, and better circulatory control. Vital sign monitoring indicated gradual improvement and a reduced risk of complications related to oxygenation and tissue perfusion.

Conclusion: The Airway, Breathing, Circulation (ABC) nursing approach is effective in stabilizing severe brain injury patients in the emergency department and serves as a critical intervention in early neurotrauma management.

Keywords: Severe Brain Injury, Airway Breathing Circulation

Bibliography : 2021-2026