

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA NY. T (P5A0) DENGAN POST SECTIO CAESAREA DI WILAYAH SENTUL JAWA BARAT

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Abstrak

Latar belakang : Sectio Caesarea adalah suatu cara melahirkan janin dengan membuat sayatan pada dinding uterus melalui dinding depan perut. Ibu bersalin secara Caesar, akan merasakan beberapa ketidaknyamanan yaitu rasa nyeri hebat. Proses pemulihan cenderung berlangsung lebih lama dibanding persalinan normal. Tujuan dilaksanakannya penelitian ini adalah melaksanakan asuhan keperawatan terhadap klien yang mengalami post section caesare dengan masalah gangguan mobilitas fisik di wilayah Sentul, Jawa barat. **Metode :** Desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu metode deskriptif dalam bentuk studi kasus dalam mengimplementasikan asuhan keperawatan. Penelitian yang diambil diwilayah Sentul, Jawa Barat dengan melibatkan 1 klien dengan diagnose post section caesare dengan masalah gangguan mobilitas. **Hasil penelitian :** Didapatkan hasil penelitian terhadap klien dengan diagnose post section caesare, telah didapatkan diagnose prioritas yakni berupa gangguan mobilitas fisik berhubungan dengan kecemasan. Setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan selama 3 hari didapatkan bahwa klien dapat beraktivitas dengan normal. **Kesimpulan :** Diharapkan dari kasus Ny. T dengan penderita post section caesare ialah masalah teratasi Sebagian. Saran dari peneliti ini yaitu agar mengikuti dan memahami edukasi yang diberikan dan meningkatkan ilmu pengetahuan tentang kesehatan ibu post section caesare.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, post section caesare, gangguan mobilitas fisik, kecemasan

NURSING CARE IN NY. T (P5A0) WITH POST SECTIO CAESAREA IN THE SENTUL AREA WEST JAVA

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Abstract

Background: Sectio Caesarea is a way of giving birth to a fetus by making an incision in the uterine wall through the front wall of the abdomen. Mothers giving birth by Caesarean section will feel some discomfort, namely severe pain. The recovery process tends to last longer than normal delivery. SC action will disrupt continuity or tissue connection because the incision will release pain receptors, causing the patient to experience pain after the anesthetic effect wears off. The purpose of this research is to carry out nursing care for clients who experience post section caesarean section with impaired physical mobility in the Sentul area, West Java. **Method:** The research design used is a descriptive method in the form of a case study in implementing nursing care. The study was taken in the Sentul area, West Java involving 1 client with a post-section caesarean diagnosis with impaired mobility problems. **The results of the study:** Obtained the results of research on clients with a post-section caesarean diagnosis, a priority diagnosis was obtained, namely in the form of impaired physical mobility associated with anxiety. After 3 days of nursing care, it was found that the client was able to carry out normal activities. **Conclusion:** It is expected that from the case of Mrs. T with patients with post-section caesarean is a partially resolved problem. The suggestion from this researcher is to follow and understand the education provided and increase knowledge about maternal health post section caesarean section.

Keywords : Nursing care, post caesarean section, impaired physical mobility, anxiety.