

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA NY. L (G1P0A0) DENGAN NYERI PUNGGUNG PADA KEHAMILAN TRIMESTER III DI WILAYAH KP. PULO KAMBING JAKARTA TIMUR

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Nyeri punggung merupakan hal yang sering dirasakan pada ibu hamil trimester III. Pergeseran pusat gravitasi dan perubahan postur yang terjadi selama kehamilan menyebabkan nyeri punggung di area lumbosakral menjadi lebih parah. Nyeri punggung selama kehamilan dapat mengakibatkan kecemasan dan ketakutan, yang dapat meningkatkan stres dan menyebabkan perubahan fisiologis yang signifikan. **Tujuan:** penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan pada ibu hamil dengan nyeri punggung. **Metode:** Dalam karya tulis ilmiah ini Metode yang digunakan adalah studi kasus mengimplementasikan asuhan keperawatan pada Ny. L (G1P0A0) dengan nyeri punggung pada kehamilan trimester III di KP. Pulo Kambing, Jakarta Timur pada tanganan 26 Februari 2024-28 Februari 2024. Pengumpulan data dengan teknik wawancara, observasi, implementasi, evaluasi, dokumentasi. Pengukuran skala nyeri dengan *numeric rating scale/NRS* dan *Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI)* untuk kualitas tidur. **Hasil:** Terdapat tiga masalah keperawatan yang muncul yaitu nyeri akut, gangguan eliminasi urine, dan gangguan pola tidur. Pengukuran skala nyeri dengan *numeric rating scale/NRS*. Tindakan keperawatan yang dilakukan berupa senam hamil. Gangguan eliminasi urine, tindakan keperawatan yang dilakukan berupa latihan otot panggul. Gangguan pola tidur, menggunakan kuesioner kualitas tidur *Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI)*, dan tindakan keperawatan yang dilakukan berupa terapi musik. Hasil evaluasi diperoleh masalah keperawatan nyeri akut teratasi sebagian, gangguan pola tidur teratasi sebagian, dan gangguan eliminasi urine dapat teratasi. **Kesimpulan:** Asuhan keperawatan selama 3 hari menurunkan nyeri punggung, mengatasi gangguan eliminasi, dan mengatasi gangguan pola tidur.

Kata Kunci: Kehamilan., Trimester III., Nyeri Punggung

NURSING CARE IN NY. L (G1P0A0) WITH BACK PAIN 3rd TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY

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Abstract

Background: Back pain is something that is often experienced by pregnant women in the third trimester. Shifts in the center of gravity and changes in posture that occur during pregnancy cause back pain in the lumbosacral area to become more severe. Back pain during pregnancy can result in anxiety and fear, which can increase stress and cause significant physiological changes. **Purpose:** This study aims to provide an overview of nursing care for pregnant women with back pain. **Method:** In this scientific paper, the method used is a case study of implementing nursing care for Mrs. L (G1P0A0) with back pain in the third trimester of pregnancy in KP. Pulo Kambing, East Jakarta on 26 February 2024-28 February 2024. Data collection using interview techniques, observation, implementation, evaluation, documentation. Pain scale was measured using the numeric rating scale/NRS and the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI) for sleep quality. **Results:** There were three nursing problems that emerged, namely acute pain, impaired urine elimination, and disturbed sleep patterns. Pain scale measurement using the numeric rating scale/NRS. The nursing action carried out is in the form of pregnancy exercises. Disorders of urine elimination, nursing actions taken in the form of pelvic muscle exercises. Sleep pattern disturbances, using the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI) sleep quality questionnaire, and nursing actions taken in the form of music therapy. The evaluation results showed that acute pain nursing problems were partially resolved, sleep pattern disorders were partially resolved, and urinary elimination disorders were resolved. **Conclusion:** Nursing care for 3 days reduces back pain, overcomes elimination disorders, and overcomes sleep pattern disorders.

Keywords: Pregnancy., Trimester III., Back Pain