

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA TN.S DENGAN GANGGUAN PERSEPSI SENSORI : HALUSINASI PENDENGARAN DI RUANG EDELWEIS 2 RUMAH SAKIT KHUSUS DAERAH DUREN SAWIT

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Gangguan persepsi sensori: halusinasi merupakan kondisi ketika individu mengalami persepsi terhadap stimulus yang tidak nyata, seperti mendengar suara tanpa sumber jelas. Kondisi ini dapat menimbulkan kecemasan dan meningkatkan risiko perilaku menyimpang. Di ruang Edelweis 2 RSKD Duren Sawit Jakarta, diagnosis halusinasi mendominasi sebesar 63%. **Tujuan:** Penulis melakukan studi kasus terhadap Tn. S guna memberikan asuhan keperawatan yang bertujuan membantu klien mengenali dan mengendalikan halusinasi pendengaran. **Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus pada satu klien. **Hasil:** Hasil pengkajian menunjukkan faktor predisposisi seperti riwayat halusinasi, pengalaman kekerasan, dan kekecewaan pribadi. Faktor presipitasi meliputi penghentian obat, gelisah, hingga perilaku ekstrem. Klien mengalami krisis peran sosial dan penurunan pendapatan. Tiga diagnosis ditegakkan, yakni Gangguan Persepsi Sensori: Halusinasi, Isolasi Sosial, dan Risiko Perilaku Kekerasan. Evaluasi menunjukkan penurunan gejala halusinasi dan kecemasan serta peningkatan kontrol diri melalui teknik distraksi. Implementasi keperawatan yang tepat meningkatkan kemampuan klien dalam menangani halusinasi. **Saran:** Penelitian ini disarankan menjadi referensi bagi klien, keluarga, tenaga kesehatan, institusi pendidikan, serta peneliti lain untuk meningkatkan penanganan gangguan halusinasi pendengaran secara berkelanjutan dan berbasis bukti.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan, Gangguan Persepsi Sensori, Skizofrenia

NURSING CARE FOR TN.S WITH SENSORY PERCEPTION DISTURBANCE : AUDITORY HALLUCINATIONS PROBLEMS IN EDELWEISS 2 WARD DUREN SAWIT REGIONAL PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

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Abstract

Background: Sensory perception disturbance: hallucination is a condition in which individuals perceive unreal stimuli, such as hearing voices without a clear source. This condition can cause anxiety and increase the risk of deviant behavior. In Edelweis 2 Ward at Duren Sawit Mental Hospital Jakarta, hallucination diagnoses account for 63% of the total cases. **Research Purposes:** This study presents a case study of Mr. S, aiming to provide nursing care that helps the client recognize and manage auditory hallucinations. **Research Method:** This research applied a descriptive method with a case study approach involving one client. **Result:** The assessment revealed predisposing factors such as a history of hallucinations, exposure to violence, and personal disappointment. Precipitating factors included discontinuation of medication, anxiety, and extreme behaviors. The client also experienced a role crisis and decreased income. Three nursing diagnoses were established: Disturbed Sensory Perception: Auditory Hallucinations, Social Isolation, and Risk for Violent Behavior. Evaluation showed reduced symptoms of auditory hallucinations and anxiety, as well as improved self-control through distraction techniques. Proper nursing implementation enhanced the client's ability to manage hallucinations. **Research Suggestions:** This study is recommended as a reference for clients, families, healthcare providers, educational institutions, and future researchers to improve the continuous and evidence-based management of auditory hallucination disorders.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Sensory Perception Disorders, Schizophrenia