

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA PASIEN TN. O DENGAN MASALAH KEPERAWATAN UTAMA GANGGUAN PERSEPSI SENSORI : HALUSINASI PENGLIHATAN DI RUANG EDELWEIS 2 RSKD DUREN SAWIT

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Gangguan persepsi sensori: halusinasi merupakan salah satu gejala yang paling banyak dialami penderita skizofrenia. Gejala ini dapat mengganggu kenyamanan pasien bahkan berisiko menimbulkan dampak yang membahayakan baik bagi pasien itu sendiri, keluarga maupun lingkungan. Perawat dapat mengimplementasikan upaya promotif, preventif dan kuratif agar klien mampu mengontrol gejala halusinasi yang dialami. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menggambarkan asuhan keperawatan pada Tn. O dengan masalah keperawatan utama gangguan persepsi sensori : halusinasi penglihatan di Ruang Edelweis 2 RSKD Duren Sawit. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. **Hasil:** Hasil pengkajian ditemukan adanya faktor predisposisi yaitu pernah mengalami gangguan jiwa pada tahun 2024 dan putus obat sejak 3 bulan yang lalu. Faktor presipitasi yang ditemukan yaitu pasien putus obat karena merasa dirinya sudah sembuh. Diagnosa keperawatan yang ditegakkan mencakup 3 diagnosa yaitu Gangguan Persepsi Sensori: Halusinasi, Isolasi Sosial, dan Risiko Perilaku Kekerasan. Intervensi keperawatan yang diberikan berdasarkan diagnosa prioritas, yang pertama yaitu Gangguan Persepsi Sensori: Halusinasi, dilanjut Isolasi Sosial, dan Risiko Perilaku Kekerasan. Implementasi keperawatan dilakukan selama 4 hari dengan intervensi dan strategi pelaksanaan yang tepat. **Kesimpulan:** Hasil evaluasi keperawatan pada Tn. O dengan diagnosa utama gangguan persepsi sensori : halusinasi penglihatan pasien mengatakan sudah tidak melihat bayangan lagi dan pasien dapat melakukan strategi pelaksanaan dengan baik. Perawat dapat menggunakan pendekatan komunikasi terapeutik meliputi membina hubungan saling percaya, memberikan perhatian penuh saat berinteraksi, serta memberikan *reinforcement* atau apresiasi dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan masalah keperawatan halusinasi.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan, Gangguan Persepsi Sensori : Halusinasi Penglihatan, Skizofrenia.

NURSING CARE FOR MR. O WITH MAJOR NURSING PROBLEMS SENSORY PERCEPTION DISORDERS : VISUAL HALLUCINATIONS IN THE EDELWEIS 2 ROOM OF DUREN SAWIT

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Abstract

Background: Sensory perception disorders: hallucinations are one of the most common symptoms experienced by people with schizophrenia. This symptom can interfere with the patient's comfort and even risk having a harmful impact on both the patient himself, his family and the environment. Nurses can implement promotive, preventive, and curative efforts so that clients are able to control the hallucination symptoms experienced. **Objective:** This study was conducted to describe nursing care in Mr. O with the main nursing problem of sensory perception disorders: visual hallucinations in the Edelweis Room 2 of RSKD Duren Sawit. **Methods:** This study uses a descriptive method with a case study approach. **Results:** The results of the study found that there were predisposing factors, namely having experienced mental disorders in 2024 and stopping medication since 3 months ago. The precipitation factor found was that the patient stopped taking medication because he felt that he had recovered. The enforced nursing diagnosis includes 3 diagnoses, namely Sensory Perception Disorder: Hallucinations, Social Isolation, and Risk of Violent Behavior. Nursing interventions are provided based on priority diagnoses, the first being Sensory Perception Disorders: Hallucinations, followed by Social Isolation, and Risk of Violent Behavior. The implementation of nursing is carried out for 4 days with appropriate interventions and implementation strategies. **Conclusion:** The results of the nursing evaluation on Mr. O with the main diagnosis of sensory perception disorder: visual hallucinations the patient said that he no longer saw the shadow and the patient could carry out the implementation strategy well. Nurses can use therapeutic communication approaches including fostering trusting relationships, giving full attention when interacting, and providing reinforcement or appreciation in providing nursing care to patients with hallucinatory nursing problems.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Sensory Perception Disorders: Vision Hallucinations, Schizophrenia.