

ANALISIS ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN KELUARGA PADA LANSIA STROKE DENGAN TERAPI AIUEO TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN VERBAL DI RW 10 KELURAHAN GROGOL, DEPOK

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Abstrak

Lansia pasca-stroke sering mengalami gangguan komunikasi verbal seperti afasia motorik yang berdampak pada kualitas hidup dan interaksi sosial. Salah satu pendekatan non-farmakologis yang sederhana namun efektif dalam membantu pemulihan kemampuan bicara adalah terapi AIUEO yang dapat dilakukan secara mandiri di rumah. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis asuhan keperawatan keluarga melalui penerapan terapi AIUEO terhadap kemampuan komunikasi verbal pada lansia stroke di RW 10 Kelurahan Grogol. Metode yang digunakan adalah studi kasus asuhan keperawatan keluarga dengan pendekatan *evidence-based practice*. Intervensi terapi AIUEO diberikan secara rutin selama satu minggu dengan pelibatan aktif anggota keluarga. Hasil pengukuran menunjukkan adanya peningkatan skor kemampuan verbal pada Tn. P sebesar 2 (21 menjadi 23) dan Ny. M sebesar 1 (14 menjadi 15) setelah dilakukan terapi AIUEO. Keberhasilan terapi didukung oleh beberapa faktor seperti usia, lama stroke, kondisi fisik dan psikologis, serta dukungan keluarga. Kesimpulan menunjukkan bahwa terapi AIUEO efektif diterapkan dalam konteks keperawatan keluarga dan dapat menjadi intervensi yang aplikatif untuk mendukung rehabilitasi verbal lansia pasca-stroke. Disarankan agar perawat komunitas mengintegrasikan terapi ini dalam program keperawatan berbasis keluarga.

Kata Kunci : Komunikasi Verbal, Lansia, Stroke, Terapi AIUEO

ANALYSIS OF FAMILY NURSING CARE FOR ELDERLY STROKE PATIENTS USING AIUEO THERAPY ON VERBAL COMMUNICATION ABILITY IN RW 10, GROGOL SUBDISTRICT, DEPOK

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Abstract

Post-stroke elderly individuals often experience verbal communication disorders such as motor aphasia, which negatively affect their quality of life and social interactions. One simple yet effective non-pharmacological approach to aid in speech recovery is the AIUEO therapy, which can be performed independently at home. This study aims to analyze family nursing care through the application of AIUEO therapy on the verbal communication ability of elderly stroke patients in RW 10, Grogol Subdistrict. The method used is a case study of family nursing care with an evidence-based practice approach. The AIUEO therapy intervention was administered routinely over the course of one week with active involvement from family members. Measurement results showed an increase in verbal communication scores in Mr. P by 2 points (from 21 to 23) and in Mrs. M by 1 point (from 14 to 15) after undergoing the AIUEO therapy. The success of the therapy was influenced by factors such as age, stroke duration, physical and psychological condition, and family support. The findings conclude that AIUEO therapy is effective when implemented in the context of family nursing care and can serve as a practical intervention to support verbal rehabilitation in post-stroke elderly. It is recommended that community nurses integrate this therapy into family-based nursing programs.

Keywords : AIUEO Therapy, Elderly, Stroke, Verbal Communication