

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA TN. Y DENGAN GANGGUAN PERSEPSI SENSORI: HALUSINASI DI RUANG BERRY RSKD DUREN SAWIT

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Abstrak

Skizofrenia merupakan salah satu gangguan jiwa berat yang sering dijumpai, di mana sekitar 70% pasien mengalami halusinasi pendengaran, sehingga diperlukan penatalaksanaan keperawatan berupa latihan pengendalian halusinasi, peningkatan kepatuhan minum obat, dan peningkatan interaksi sosial melalui aktivitas terstruktur. Tanda dan gejala yang dialami pasien halusinasi umumnya menunjukkan beberapa perilaku seperti berbicara, tersenyum, atau tertawa sendiri. Karya tulis ini disusun untuk mengidentifikasi gambaran secara mendalam tentang pasien dengan gangguan persepsi sensorial berupa halusinasi di Ruang Berry RSKD Duren Sawit. Pada karya tulis ilmiah ini digunakan pendekatan studi kasus dengan desain penelitian deskriptif melalui penerapan proses asuhan keperawatan yang meliputi tahap pengkajian, penetapan diagnosis keperawatan, perencanaan intervensi, implementasi tindakan, hingga evaluasi pada pasien. Hasil studi kasus menunjukkan pasien mengalami halusinasi pendengaran ditandai dengan mendengar suara tanpa stimulus nyata. Intervensi dilakukan melalui strategi pelaksanaan meliputi menghardik halusinasi, kepatuhan minum obat, bercakap-cakap, serta aktivitas terjadwal. Setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan selama 4 hari, terlihat adanya penurunan gejala gangguan persepsi sensorial halusinasi serta peningkatan kemampuan pasien dalam mengendalikan halusinasi. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan bahwa asuhan keperawatan yang diberikan secara sistematis dan berkelanjutan mampu membantu pasien dalam mengendalikan halusinasi pendengaran dan meningkatkan fungsi sosial, meskipun masih diperlukan pemantauan lanjutan untuk mempertahankan hasil yang telah dicapai.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan, Gangguan Persepsi Sensorial, Halusinasi, Skizofrenia.

NURSING CARE FOR MR. Y WITH THE NURSING PROBLEM OF SENSORY PERCEPTION DISORDER: HALLUCINATIONS IN BERRY ROOM, DUREN SAWIT REGIONAL SPECIAL HOSPITAL

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Abstract

Schizophrenia is one of the severe mental disorders frequently encountered, in which approximately 70% of patients experience auditory hallucinations, requiring nursing management in the form of hallucination control training, improvement of medication adherence, and enhancement of social interaction through structured activities. The signs and symptoms experienced by patients with hallucinations generally include behaviors such as talking, smiling, or laughing to themselves. This scientific paper was prepared to identify an in-depth description of patients with sensory perception disorders in the form of auditory hallucinations in the Berry Room at RSKD Duren Sawit. This scientific paper employed a case study approach with a descriptive research design through the implementation of the nursing care process, including assessment, nursing diagnosis, intervention planning, implementation of actions, and patient evaluation. The results of the case study showed that the patient experienced auditory hallucinations characterized by hearing voices without real external stimuli. Interventions were carried out through implementation strategies including rebuking the hallucinations, medication adherence, engaging in conversation, and scheduled activities. After four days of nursing care, there was a reduction in the symptoms of sensory perception disturbances and an improvement in the patient's ability to control hallucinations. The evaluation results indicated that nursing care provided systematically and continuously was able to help the patient control auditory hallucinations and improve social functioning, although further monitoring is still needed to maintain the outcomes achieved.

Keywords: *Hallucinations, Nursing Care, Sensory Perception Disorder, Schizophrenia.*