

IMPLEMENTASI ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA BY.A DENGAN MASALAH BERSIHAN JALAN NAPAS TIDAK EFEKTIF PADA KASUS MORBILI DI RSU KOTA TANGERANG SELATAN

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang : Morbili merupakan penyakit infeksi virus pada anak yang dapat menimbulkan komplikasi, terutama gangguan pernapasan akibat peningkatan sekret. **Tujuan:** Untuk menggambarkan proses implementasi asuhan keperawatan pada anak dengan masalah bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif akibat morbili di RSU Kota Tangerang Selatan. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode studi kasus dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, intervensi, implementasi, dan evaluasi pada satu pasien anak dengan morbili. **Hasil :** Ditemukan empat diagnosa keperawatan yaitu bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif b.d sekresi yang tertahan, hipertermia b.d proses penyakit, gangguan integritas kulit b.d perubahan pigmentasi dan ansietas b.d krisis situasional. Intervensi utama dilakukan melalui pemantauan bunyi napas tambahan, pemantauan sputum, serta kolaborasi pemberian nebulizer NaCl 3% setiap 6 jam. Implementasi keperawatan telah dilakukan sesuai dengan rencana intervensi yang disusun. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan diagnosa gangguan integritas kulit teratasi sebagian sedangkan tiga diagnosa keperawatan lainnya teratasi. **Kesimpulan :** Pada kasus ini, pasien mengalami komplikasi gangguan pernapasan yang ditandai dengan peningkatan sekret dan bunyi napas tambahan. Setelah dilakukan intervensi keperawatan, kondisi pernapasan pasien membaik, suhu tubuh menurun, masalah gangguan integritas kulit menunjukkan perbaikan dan ansietas pasien teratasi.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Morbili, Bersihan Jalan Napas Tidak Efektif, Anak.

IMPLEMENTATION OF NURSING CARE FOR BY.A WITH AIRWAYS CLEARANCE PROBLEMS WAS INEFFECTIVE IN CASES OF MORBILIUM AT SOUTH TANGERANG CITY HOSPITAL

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Abstract

Background: Measles is a viral infectious disease in children that can cause complications, particularly respiratory disorders due to increased secretions. **Objective:** To describe the implementation process of nursing care in children with ineffective airway clearance problems due to measles at RSUD Kota Tangerang Selatan. **Methods:** This study used a case study method with a nursing process approach including assessment, nursing diagnosis, intervention, implementation, and evaluation in one pediatric patient with measles. **Results:** Four nursing diagnoses were identified, namely ineffective airway clearance related to retained secretions, hyperthermia related to disease process, impaired skin integrity related to pigmentation changes, and anxiety related to situational crisis. The main interventions included monitoring additional breath sounds, monitoring sputum, and collaborating in the administration of 3% NaCl nebulizer every 6 hours. Nursing implementation was carried out according to the planned interventions. Evaluation results showed that the impaired skin integrity diagnosis was partially resolved, while the other three nursing diagnoses were resolved. **Conclusion:** In this case, the patient experienced respiratory complications characterized by increased secretions and additional breath sounds. After nursing interventions were provided, the patient's respiratory condition improved, body temperature decreased, impaired skin integrity showed improvement, and the patient's anxiety was resolved.

Keywords : Nursing Care, Measles, Ineffective Airway Clearance, Child.