

Penerapan Teori Keperawatan "Need for Help Wiedenbach" dan "Conservation Levine" pada Asuhan Keperawatan Ibu Perdarahan Postpartum = Application of Nursing Theories of "Need for Help Wiedenbach" and "Conservation Levine" in Nursing Care of Women with Postpartum Hemorrhage

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Abstrak

Angka kematian ibu (AKI) merupakan salah satu indikator untuk menentukan derajat kesehatan ibu. AKI secara nasional masih relatif tinggi. Penyebab AKI antara lain perdarahan setelah persalinan, eklamsia, dan infeksi. Selain itu, AKI juga disebabkan oleh faktor tiga terlambat dan empat terlalu. Perdarahan menempati persentase tertinggi penyebab kematian ibu. Laporan ini memberikan gambaran tentang pelaksanaan praktik residensi Ners Spesialis Keperawatan Maternitas fokus pada kasus perdarahan postpartum dengan penerapan kedua teori yaitu "Need for Help Wiedenbach" pada keadaan emergensi dan teori "Conservation Levine" untuk pemulihan ibu postpartum dengan perdarahan. Fokus teori keperawatan "Need for Help Wiedenbach" adalah memberikan pertolongan sesuai dengan kebutuhan pasien saat ini yaitu pada kasus ini saat terjadi perdarahan. Kemudian setelah fase akut teratasi, asuhan keperawatan diberikan untuk mempertahankan keseimbangan energi ibu postpartum setelah mengalami perdarahan. Perawat perlu memahami dan melaksanakan perannya sebagai pemberi asuhan keperawatan, pendidik, konselor, advokat, koordinator, kolaborator, peneliti, dan agen pembaharu dalam pelayanan praktik keperawatan.

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MMR is still relatively high nationally. The causes of MMR may include postpartum hemorrhage, eclampsia, and infection. In addition, MMR is also caused by the "three delays" and "four frequently occurring factors" among women. Bleeding is the highest percentage of the causes of maternal death. This report provided an overview of the practice implementation by resident maternity nursing specialist focused on the application theories of Need for Help from Wiedenbach during acute stage and Conservation from Levine during recovery stage with postpartum hemorrhage. The nursing theory of "Need for Help Wiedenbach" is indented to provide help in accordance with the needs of patients here and now in case of postpartum hemorrhage. Then after the acute phase is managed, the nursing care is given to maintain energy balance of postpartum women after bleeding. The nurses need to understand and carry out their roles as providers of nursing cares, educator, counselor, advocate, coordinator, collaborator, researcher, and innovator in the nursing maternity practices.