

Asuhan keperawatan pada bayi prematur yang mengalami nyeri prosedural melalui intervensi facilitated tucking disertai hadir-berbicara berbasis teori comfort kolcaba = Nursing care on premature's infant with pain procedural by facilitated tucking and being with talking to interventions based on kolcaba comfort s theory

Nopi Nur Khasanah, author

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Abstrak

Karya ilmiah ini merupakan analisis pelaksanaan praktik residensi keperawatan anak selama dua semester. Kegiatan utama yang dilakukan antara lain memberikan asuhan keperawatan pada bayi prematur dan praktik keperawatan berbasis pembuktian. Asuhan keperawatan pada bayi prematur menggunakan teori comfort Kolcaba. Diagnosis keperawatan yang sering muncul pada bayi prematur adalah nyeri prosedural, gangguan termoregulasi, nutrisi kurang dari kebutuhan tubuh dan risiko infeksi. Intervensi dengan teknik mengukur kenyamanan, edukasi pada orangtua, dan melalui tindakan menenangkan jiwa. Praktik keperawatan berbasis pembuktian dilakukan melalui facilitated tucking disertai "hadir-berbicara" untuk menurunkan skor nyeri prosedural. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa intervensi berbasis teori comfort Kolcaba efektif untuk meningkatkan kenyamanan. Disarankan agar teori comfort Kolcaba dapat diterapkan dalam pemberian asuhan keperawatan pada bayi prematur.

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This scientific paper is an analysis of the implementation of pediatric nursing practice residency during two semesters. Main activities were providing nursing care to premature`s infant and doing evidence based nursing practice. Nursing care had been premature`s infant using a Kolcaba comfort`s theory. Nursing problem usually occurred in premature`s infant were acute procedural pain, ineffective thermoregulation, imbalanced nutrition: less than body, risk for infection. Intervention done by technical comfort measures, parent`s coaching, and comfort food the soul. Evidence done by doing facilitated tucking and "talking to-being with" to decrease score of acute procedural pain. The result showed the evidence based on Kolcaba comfort`s theory effective to increase comfort. It is suggested that Kolcaba comfort`s theory can applied in the provision of nursing care to premature`s infant.