

Analisis praktik residensi keperawatan medikal bedah pada pasien gangguan sistem neurologi dengan kasus cedera kepala menggunakan pendekatan model adaptasi Roy di rumah sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta. = Analysis of medical surgical nursing residency practice on neurological system disorders with head injury cases using roy adaptation model approach at Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital in Jakarta

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Abstrak

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Program spesialis keperawatan medikal bedah khususnya neurologi dimaksudkan untuk menjadikan seorang perawat spesialis neurosains yang berperan dalam praktik keperawatan berupa pemberi asuhan keperawatan lanjut, melakukan pembuktian ilmiah dan agen pembaharu. Asuhan keperawatan dilakukan pada kasus pasien dengan cedera kepala dan 31 pasien dengan gangguan neurologis dengan pendekatan Model adaptasi Roy (RAM). Perilaku maladaptif paling banyak terganggu pada mode fisiologis dengan diagnosis penurunan kapasitas adaptif intrakranial. Evidence Based Nursing dilakukan dengan menerapkan sistematik oral care pada 12 pasien gangguan neurologis dengan hasil yang signifikan (p value 0,004). Program inovasi menerapkan pemberdayaan caregiver pasien stroke dengan hasil perbedaan pengetahuan dan keterampilan caregiver melalui edukasi dan demonstrasi (p value <0.005). Pengkajian perilaku dan stimulus pada RAM perlu diterapkan pada pengkajian pada pasien gangguan neurologis. Intervensi keperawatan diharapkan berbasis pada evidence based nursing. Pemberdayaan caregiver pada pasien gangguan neurologis khususnya stroke perlu dilakukan sejak dini untuk menyiapkan caregiver dalam merawat pasien gangguan neurologis.

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ABSTRACT

Nurse specialist program of medical surgical nursing especially neurological nurses proposed neuroscience nurse specialist play role in nursing practice as advanced nursing care providers, conduct scientific evidence and innovator. Roy adaptation model approach was used in the nursing care of the head injury patients and 31 patients of neurological disorders cases. Decreased intracranial adaptive capacity was the most often of nursing diagnosis enforced which was caused maladaptive behavior in physiological mode. Evidence based nursing was implemented by practice systematic oral care in 12 neurological disorders patients that showed oral assessment score differed significantly (p value 0,004). Role as an innovator was implemented by engage caregiver empowerment through education and demonstration in stroke patients that showed there was differences in the knowledge and skills of the caregivers (p value <0.005). Roy adaptation model can be one effective approach for the assessment of the neurological disorders patients. Nursing interventions are expected to always be based on evidence based nursing. Early caregiver empowerment in neurological disorders patients especially stroke is required to set up the caregivers in caring of the patients.