

Analisis praktik residensi keperawatan medikal bedah dengan pendekatan roy adaptation model pada pasien kanker nasofaring di Rumah Sakit Kanker Dharmais = Analysis of medical surgical nursing residency practice with approach roy adaptation model in nasopharyngeal cancer patients at Dharmais cancer hospital

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Abstrak

Karya ilmiah akhir ini merupakan kumpulan dari laporan praktik residensi keperawatan medikal bedah yang terdiri dari laporan kasus utama kanker nasofaring dan 30 kasus resume, penerapan Evidence Based Nursing EBN terapi musik dan progressive muscle relaxation, dan laporan inovasi pengkajian luka kanker yang dimodifikasi dari Malignant Wound Assasement Tool MWAT . Praktik ini menerapkan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien kanker dengan menggunakan pendekatan teori Roy Adaptation Model. Masalah keperawatan terbanyak akibat perilaku maladaptif adalah nyeri, resiko infeksi, kecemasan, kebutuhan nutrisi kurang dari kebutuhan tubuh dan ketidakefektifan pola napas. Terapi musik dan progressive muscle relaxation secara signifikan menurunkan depresi dan kecemasan pada pasien kanker payudara setelah menjalani mastektomi. Pengkajian luka kanker modifikasi MWAT mengkaji masalah fisik, psikis, sosial pasien dengan luka kanker. Perawat diharapkan mampu menerapkan teori keperawatan, melaksanakan tindakan berdasarkan EBN, dan melakukan inovasi untuk meningkatkan asuhan keperawatan yang berkualitas.

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The scientific report was a compilation of the report medical surgical nursing residency practice which consists of the main report of nasopharyngeal cancer cases and 30 summaries, the application of music therapy and progressive muscle relaxation on evidence based nursing EBN , and innovation reports of wound cancer assessment tool, that modified from Malignant Wound Assasement Tool MWAT. This practice applying nursing care in cancer patients with approach Roy rsquo s Adaptation Model. Most nursing problems due to maladaptive behavior was pain, risk for infection, anxiety, imbalanced nutrition less than body requirements, and breathing pattern ineffective. The music therapy and progressive muscle relaxation may reduces depression and anxiety in female breast cancer patients after radical mastectomy. MWAT modifications assessment tool, assess physic psychologic social problems in patients with wound cancer. Nurses was expected to apply nursing theory, intervention based on EBN, and innovations to improve the quality of nursing care.