

Laporan akhir residensi spesialis keperawatan maternitas dengan fokus penerapan Teori Self Care Orem dan Teori Comfort Kolcaba pada Asuhan Keperawatan Ibu Postpartum dengan Retensi Urin = Maternity nursing specialist final report focus on Self Care Orem and Comfort Kolcaba Theory Application in Nursing Care for Postpartum Mothers with Urinary Retention

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Abstrak

<p>Retensi urin postpartum merupakan ketidakmampuan mengosongkan kandung kemih secara spontan setelah melahirkan dengan residu urin lebih dari 200 ml. Komplikasi yang dapat terjadi yaitu distensi kandung kemih, kontraksi uterus terhambat, perdarahan, otot detrusor melemah, kateterisasi intermiten dan disfungsi berkemih permanen. Penatalaksanaan keperawatan pada retensi urin postpartum dengan memberikan asuhan keperawatan secara holistik menggunakan studi kasus dan penerapan teori keperawatan. Penerapan teori self care Orem dan comfort Kolcaba pada lima kasus retensi urin postpartum dengan membahas permasalahan yang dialami dan menguraikan peran perawat pada kasus tersebut, dengan tujuan kebutuhan kenyamanan dan kemandirian pasien dapat terpenuhi. Kejadian retensi urin dapat diatasi dengan menerapkan evidence based nursing practice kegel excercise dan bladder training. Studi kasus yang dilakukan pada lima ibu postpartum yang mengalami retensi urin didapatkan bahwa kegel exercise dan bladder training mampu mengatasi retensi urin secara signifikan, menurunkan tingkat nyeri, dan meningkatkan self care.

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Postpartum urinary retention is the inability to empty the bladder spontaneously after giving birth with more than 200 ml urine residue. Complications that can occur are distention of the bladder, obstructed uterine contractions, bleeding, weak detrusor muscles, intermittent catheterization and permanent voiding dysfunction. Nursing management in postpartum urinary retention by providing nursing care holistically uses case studies and the application of nursing theory. Application of self care Orem and Comfort Kolcaba theory in five cases of postpartum urine retention by discussing the problems experienced and outlining the role of nurses in the case, with the aim of comfort and independence of patients can be fulfilled. Urinary retention can be overcome by applying evidence based nursing practice kegel excercise and bladder training. Case studies conducted on five postpartum mothers who experienced urinary retention found that kegel exercise and bladder training were able to overcome urinary retention significantly, reduce pain levels, and improve self care.</p>