

Aplikasi teori parent-child interaction dalam asuhan keperawatan bayi baru lahir kurang bulan dengan masalah risiko gangguan perlekatan = The application of parent-child onteraction model in neonatal nursing care for preterm neonates with risk of attachement problem

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Abstrak

Bayi baru lahir kurang bulan dengan kondisi imaturitas berisiko mengalami gangguan perlekatan dengan orang tua karena hospitalisasi. Tujuan karya ilmiah ini adalah menganalisis optimalisasi asuhan keperawatan pada bayi baru lahir kurang bulan dengan risiko gangguan perlekatan dengan pendekatan Teori Parent-Child Interacion. Metode karya ilmiah ini adalah studi kasus. Terdapat lima kasus bayi baru lahir kurang bulan yang dirawat di ruang perinatologi yang diberikan asuhan keperawatan dengan pendekatan Teori Parent-Child Interaction. Aplikasi Teori Parent Child-Interaction diimplementasikan dengan memperhatikan aspek fisiologis, serta sosio-emosional. Aspek interaksi diobservasi dengan memperhatikan karakteristik ibu, karakteristik bayi dan faktor lingkungan mempengaruhi proses interaksi. Intervensi keperawatan menggunakan evidence-based nursing practice seperti promoting first relationship, sentuhan ibu, perawatan metode kanguru serta intervensi lainnya. Edukasi kepada orang tua dengan menggunakan audiovisual terbukti efektif meningkatkan pengetahuan serta sikap dalam perawatan bayi baru lahir kurang bulan.

.....Premature newborns with immaturity are at risk of experiencing attachment disorders with their parents due to hospitalization. The objective of the study is to analyze the optimization of nursing care for preterm newborns at risk of attachment disorders using the Parent-Child Interacion Theory approach. Five cases of preterm newborns who were hospitaization who were given nursing care with the Parent-Child Interaction Theory approach in this study. The application of Parent Child-Interaction Theory is implemented with cognize of physiological and socio-emotional aspects. The interaction aspect is observed to the mother's characteristics, the baby's characteristics and environmental factors that affect the interaction process.

Nursing interventions use evidence-based nursing practice such as promoting first relationships, mother's touch, kangaroo method care and other interventions. Health promoting for parents using audiovisual has proven to be effective in increasing knowledge and attitudes in the care of preterm newborns.