

Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Pasien TB Paru Dengan HIV Di Ruang Perawatan Paru Dengan Pendekatan Teori Henderson: Laporan Kasus = Nursing Care for Pulmonary TB Patients with HIV in the Pulmonary Care Room with the Henderson Theory Approach: Case Report

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang : Laporan kasus ini merupakan bentuk aplikatif penerapan asuhan keperawatan dengan pendekatan teori Virginia Henderson. Pasien dirawat dengan keluhan awal sesak napas yang semakin memberat dalam satu minggu terakhir sebelum masuk rumah sakit. Pasien memiliki riwayat TB yang terkonfirmasi pada tahun 2017 dan melakukan pengobatan rutin selama satu tahun hingga dinyatakan sembuh. Pasien terkonfirmasi positif HIV sejak tahun 2015 tetapi baru melakukan pengobatan rutin dengan ARV pada tahun 2018. Hasil pengkajian dengan pendekatan 14 kebutuhan dasar menurut Handerson didapatkan bahwa pasien memiliki masalah keperawatan utama pada pemenuhan kebutuhan bernapas secara normal pasien. Tujuan : Diharapkan dapat memberikan gambaran proses pemberian asuhan keperawatan dengan pendekatan teori Virginia Henderson pada pasien TB Paru Klinis dengan HIV yang berfokus pada tatakelola asuhan keperawatan dengan gangguan sistem respirasi. Hasil : Selama proses keperawatan ditemukan 7 diagnosis keperawatan utama serta dilakukan proses asuhan baik secara mandiri maupun kolaboratif selama 5 hari masa perawatan. Pasien tampak mengalami perbaikan kondisi pada akhir masa perawatan walaupun masih terdapat beberapa masalah keperawatan yang memerlukan tatalaksana lanjut (discharge planning) selama proses perawatan dirumah. Kesimpulan : Dalam pemberian asuhan keperawatan dengan pendekatan teori Henderson proses pengkajian memegang peranan penting dalam mengenali adanya kesenjangan terhadap pemenuhan 14 kebutuhan dasar pasien. Selain itu selama proses pemberian asuhan dapat dilihat peran serta perawat yang bertindak sebagai pengganti, penolong dan mitra bagi pasien dalam menyempurnakan, meningkatkan, mempertahankan kemandirian pasien.

.....Background: This case report is an applicative form of application of nursing care with the Virginia Henderson theoretical approach. The patient was admitted with initial complaints of shortness of breath that had worsened in the last week before admission. The patient has a history of TB which was confirmed in 2017 and took routine treatment for one year until he was declared cured. The patient has been confirmed HIV positive since 2015 but has only started routine treatment with ARVs in 2018. The results of the assessment with the 14 basic needs approach according to Handerson found that the patient has a major nursing problem in meeting the patient's normal breathing needs. Objective: It is hoped that it can provide an overview of the process of providing nursing care with Virginia Henderson's theoretical approach in patients with Clinical Pulmonary TB with HIV which focuses on managing nursing care with respiratory system disorders. Results: During the nursing process, 7 main nursing diagnoses were found and the care process was carried out both independently and collaboratively for 5 days of care. Patients appear to have improved conditions at the end of the treatment period although there are still some nursing problems that require further management (discharge planning) during the home care process. Conclusion: In providing nursing care with the Henderson theory approach, the assessment process plays an important role in recognizing gaps in the fulfillment of the patient's basic needs. In addition, during the process of providing care, it can be

seen the role of nurses who act as substitutes, helpers and partners for patients in perfecting, improving, maintaining patient independence.