

Analisis Praktik Residensi Keperawatan Medikal Bedah pada Pasien dengan Gangguan Sistem Kardiovaskuler dengan Pendekatan Care, Core, Cure di Rumah Sakit Jantung dan Pembuluh Darah Harapan Kita Jakarta = Analysis of Medical Surgical Nursing Residency Practice in Patients with Disorders of the Cardiovascular System with the Care, Core, Cure Approach at Harapan Kita Heart and Vascular Hospital Jakarta

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Abstrak

Ischemic Heart Disease merupakan salah satu penyebab kematian paling umum di dunia dan frekuensinya terus meningkat setiap tahunnya. Hal ini menjadi tantangan yang besar bagi seorang Ners dalam pelayanan kesehatan di Indonesia. Praktik ilmu keperawatan yang berkualitas harus diimbangi dengan pembuktian secara Evidence Base Nursing (EBN) karena EBN bisa menjadi landasan dalam melaksanakan peran pemberi asuhan, pendidik, peneliti, dan innovator yang profesional. Praktik residensi telah memberikan pengalaman dan menambah pengetahuan residensi tentang keperawatan kardiovaskular. Penerapan teori Lydia Hall: Care, Core, dan Cure dilakukan oleh residensi pada 30 kasus resume dan satu kasus kelolaan yaitu pada pasien dengan STEMI. Peran peneliti telah dilakukan dengan menerapkan EBN tentang penerapan Slow Deep Breathing Relaxation Exercise (SDBRE) setelah chest tube removal pada pasien yang menjalani CABG di Ruang Intermediate Ward Bedah. Penerapan SDBRE didapatkan efektif dalam menurunkan nyeri setelah chest tube removal. Peran Inovasi dilakukan dengan menyusun protokol Munro Scale untuk mencegah kejadian Perioperative Related Pressure Injury pada pasien Bedah jantung. Munro Scale didapatkan mampu mendeteksi adanya resiko Pressure Injury, mudah dipahami oleh perawat, dan mudah dilaksanakan oleh perawat kamar bedah dalam perawatan. Namun sebaiknya follow up pengkajian Munro Scale dilakukan di ruangan ICU bedah, IW Bedah, dan Rawat Inap.

.....Ischemic Heart Disease is one of the most common causes of death in the world and its frequency continues to increase every year. This is a big challenge for a nurse in health services in Indonesia. Quality nursing practice must be balanced with Evidence Based Nursing (EBN) evidence because EBN can be the basis for carrying out the role of professional caregivers, educators, researchers, and innovators. Residency practice has provided experience and increased residency knowledge about cardiovascular nursing. The application of Lydia Hall's theory: Care, Core, and Cure was carried out by residencies in 30 resume cases and one managed case, namely in patients with STEMI. The role of researchers has been carried out by applying EBN regarding the application of Slow Deep Breathing Relaxation Exercise (SDBRE) after chest tube removal in patients undergoing CABG in the Intermediate Ward of Surgery. The application of SDBRE was found to be effective in reducing pain after chest tube removal. The role of innovation is carried out by compiling the Munro Scale protocol to prevent Perioperative Related Pressure Injury in cardiac surgery patients. The Munro Scale was found to be able to detect the risk of Pressure Injury, easily understood by nurses, and easily implemented by operating room nurses in treatment. However, follow-up studies of the Munro Scale should be carried out in the surgical ICU, IW Surgery, and Inpatient rooms.