

## **ABSTRAK**

### **Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Tn. P.M.R. Dengan Diagnosa Medis Tuberkulosis Paru Di Ruangan Perawatan Khusus (RPK) RSUD Ende**

**Rinto Rias Mbipa Hany<sup>1</sup>**  
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**Rif'atunnisa<sup>2</sup>**

Tuberkulosis merupakan penyakit menular yang masih menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat dan salah satu penyebab kematian sehingga perlu dilaksanakan program penanggulangan tuberkulosis secara berkesinambungan. Estimasi jumlah orang terdiagnosis tuberkulosis pada tahun 2022 secara global sebanyak 10,3 juta kasus. Tujuan studi kasus penulis mampu menggambarkan pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien TB Paru di RSUD Ende

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Metode yang digunakan dalam karya tulis ilmiah ini adalah metode studi kasus dengan pendekatan asuhan keperawatan yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, intervensi keperawatan, implementasi keperawatan dan evaluasi keperawatan

Hasil studi pada kasus Tn. P. M. R ditemukan data: sesak napas, lemas, berkeringat tanpa aktivitas, nafsu makan menurun, berat badan menurun, terdengar suara napas ronchi, pada pemeriksaan sputum ditemukan bakteri *Micobakterium tuberkulosis*.

Masalah keperawatan yang muncul adalah pola napas tidak efektif berhubungan dengan hambatan upaya napas, defisit nutrisi berhubungan dengan faktor psikologis (keengganan untuk makan), intoleransi aktivitas berhubungan dengan ketidakseimbangan suplai dan kebutuhan oksigen, defisit pengetahuan berhubungan dengan kurang terpapar informasi, resiko penyebaran infeksi berubungan dengan peningkatan paparan organisme pathogen lingkungan. Intervensi keperawatan dilakukan berdasarkan masalah keperawatan. Implementasi dilakukan selama 3 hari dan hasil evaluasi ditemukan masalah teratas sebagian.

Disimpulkan bahwa kasus Tn. P. M. R terdapat kesanjangan antara teori dan kasus yaitu batuk >2 minggu, batuk berdahak campur darah, demam tidak ditemukan. Oleh karena itu tuberkulosis paru sebaiknya patuh terhadap pengobatan serta berbagai cara pencegahan yang telah diajarkan kepada pasien maupun keluarga.

**Kepustakaan : 27 Buah**

**Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, Tuberkulosis**

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **Nursing Care for Patient Mr. P. M. R with Medical Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Special Care Room of Ende Regional Hospital**

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Tuberculosis is an infectious disease that is still a public health problem and one of the causes of death, so it is necessary to implement a continuous tuberculosis control program. The estimated number of people diagnosed with tuberculosis in 2022 globally is 10.3 million cases. The purpose of the author's case study is to describe the implementation of nursing care for pulmonary TB patients at Ende Regional Hospital.

The method used in this scientific paper is a case study method with a nursing care approach that includes assessment, nursing diagnosis, nursing intervention, nursing implementation and nursing evaluation. The results of the study on Mr. PMR's case found the following data: shortness of breath, weakness, sweating without activity, decreased appetite, weight loss, rhonchi breath sounds were heard, and the sputum examination found *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis bacteria*.

The nursing problems that arise are ineffective breathing patterns related to respiratory effort obstruction, nutritional deficits related to psychological factors (reluctance to eat), activity intolerance related to an imbalance in oxygen supply and demand, and knowledge deficits related to lack of exposure to information, the risk of spreading infection is related to increased exposure to environmental pathogenic organisms. Nursing interventions are carried out based on nursing problems. The implementation was carried out for 3 days and the evaluation results found that the problem was partially resolved.

It was concluded that in Mr. PMR's case there was a gap between theory and case, namely coughing for >2 weeks, coughing with phlegm mixed with blood, and no fever was found. Therefore, pulmonary tuberculosis should comply with the treatment and various prevention methods that have been taught to patients and families.

**Bibliography : 27 peaces**

**Keywords : Nursing Care, Tuberculosis**

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