

## **ABSTRAK**

### **Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Tn. A. K. Dengan Diagnosa Medis Hipertensi Di Ruang Perawatan Khusus RSUD Ende**

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**Latar belakang :** Hipertensi merupakan salah satu penyakit tidak menular yang menjadi masalah kesehatan global karena berkontribusi terhadap meningkatnya risiko komplikasi serius seperti penyakit jantung, stroke, gagal ginjal, dan kematian. Kondisi ini seringkali tidak bergejala sehingga dijuluki "silent killer". Berdasarkan data global dan nasional, prevalensi hipertensi terus meningkat, termasuk di Indonesia, khususnya di Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur dan Kabupaten Ende. Faktor risiko hipertensi terbagi menjadi yang tidak dapat dimodifikasi (seperti usia dan genetik) serta yang dapat dimodifikasi (seperti gaya hidup, pola makan, dan kepatuhan terhadap terapi). Ketidakpatuhan dalam mengonsumsi obat merupakan salah satu penyebab utama kegagalan terapi hipertensi. Untuk itu, peran perawat sangat penting dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan secara menyeluruh, termasuk edukasi gaya hidup sehat, pemantauan terapi, dan keterlibatan keluarga. Berdasarkan kondisi tersebut, penulis tertarik untuk melakukan studi kasus mengenai asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan diagnosa medis hipertensi.

**Tujuan :** studi kasus ini adalah menggambarkan asuhan keperawatan pada Tn. A. K. Dengan diagnosa medis hipertensi di RPD III RSUD Ende. **Metode** yang digunakan dalam karya tulis ilmiah ini adalah studi kasus dengan pendekatan asuhan keperawatan yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosa, perencanaan, implementasi, dan evaluasi keperawatan. **Kesimpulan :** Hasil studi kasus pada pengkajian pada Tn. A. K dengan diagnosa medis hipertensi yang dirawat di Ruang Penyakit Dalam III RSUD Ende. Hasil pengkajian menunjukkan pasien mengalami keluhan nyeri kepala bagian belakang, nyeri dada, pusing, sesak napas, gangguan tidur, dan kurang pengetahuan tentang hipertensi. Ditemukan lima diagnosa keperawatan: penurunan curah jantung, nyeri akut, intoleransi aktivitas, gangguan pola tidur, dan defisit pengetahuan. Intervensi keperawatan dilakukan melalui observasi, tindakan mandiri, edukasi, dan kolaborasi tim medis selama tiga hari. Evaluasi menunjukkan tiga diagnosa teratasi dan dua teratasi sebagian. Terdapat kesenjangan antara teori dan kasus nyata, terutama pada gejala emosional, palpitasi, pandangan berkunang, serta penambahan diagnosa gangguan pola tidur dan defisit pengetahuan yang tidak ditemukan dalam teori.

**Kata kunci : hipertensi, asuhan keperawatan, studi kasus, kesenjangan.**

**Kepustakaan : 39 buah**

**Keterangan:**

- Mahasiswa Prodi DIII Keperawatan Ende
- Dosen Pembimbing Prodi DIII Keperawatan Ende
- Dosen Pengaji Prodi DIII Keperawatan Ende

## **ABSTRAK**

### **Nursing Care For Mr. A. K. With A Medikal Diagnosis Hypertension In The Special Care Of Ende Region General Hospital**

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**Background:** Hypertension is one of the non-communicable diseases that has become a global health issue because it contributes to the increased risk of serious complications such as heart disease, stroke, kidney failure, and death. This condition is often asymptomatic, earning it the nickname "silent killer." Based on global and national data, the prevalence of hypertension continues to increase, including in Indonesia, particularly in the Province of East Nusa Tenggara and Ende Regency. Hypertension risk factors are divided into non-modifiable (such as age and genetics) and modifiable (such as lifestyle, diet, and adherence to therapy). Non-compliance in taking medication is one of the main causes of hypertension therapy failure. Therefore, the role of nurses is very important in providing comprehensive nursing care, including education on healthy lifestyles, therapy monitoring, and family involvement. Based on these conditions, the author is interested in conducting a case study on nursing care for patients with a medical diagnosis of hypertension.

**Objective:** This case study aims to describe nursing care for Mr. A. K. with a medical diagnosis of hypertension in the RPD III RSUD Ende. The method used in this scientific paper is a case study with a nursing care approach that includes assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation of nursing care.

**Conclusion:** The case study results on the assessment of Mr. A. K with a medical diagnosis of hypertension who was treated in the Internal Medicine Ward III of Ende Regional Hospital. The assessment results show that the patient experiences complaints of pain in the back of the head, chest pain, dizziness, shortness of breath, sleep disturbances, and a lack of knowledge about hypertension. Five nursing diagnoses were identified: decreased cardiac output, acute pain, activity intolerance, sleep pattern disturbance, and knowledge deficit. Nursing interventions were carried out through observation, independent actions, education, and collaboration with the medical team over three days. Evaluation showed that three diagnoses were resolved and two were partially resolved. There is a gap between theory and real cases, especially regarding emotional symptoms, palpitations, blurred vision, as well as the addition of diagnoses for sleep pattern disturbances and knowledge deficits that are not found in theory.

**Keywords:** hypertension, nursing care, case study, gap.

**Library:** 39 items