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Judul : Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Pasien Dekubitus Dengan Masalah Gangguan Integritas Kulit Melalui Tindakan Perawatan Luka Prontosan Gel dan Tehnik Moist Wound Healing Di Ruang ICU RSUD Pasar Minggu Jakarta
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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Ulkus dekubitus merupakan suatu kondisi dimana struktur fisik kulit rusak dan fungsi kulit abnormal akibat dari tekanan eksternal yang diberikan pada penonjolan tulang. Menurut World Health Organization (WHO) prevalensi dekubitus di dunia, 21% atau sekitar 8,50 juta kasus. Data dari Departemen Kesehatan RI, insiden dekubitus di Indonesia sebesar 8,2 per 1000 penduduk. Penelitian di sebuah Rumah Sakit Siloam Jakarta yang dilakukan oleh Tarihorang (2020) mendapatkan hasil sebanyak 37,5% responden mengalami luka tekan.

Metode : Kasus dikaji langsung dari pasien dan keluarga pasien yang berada di tempat menggunakan format pengkajian keperawatan medikal bedah. Data pengkajian ini kemudian dilakukan analisa berdasarkan masalah keperawatan yang ditemukan, menegakan diagnosis keperawatan, menyusun intervensi, melakukan tindakan keperawatan, mengevaluasi asuhan keperawatan. Analisis kasus dilakukan dengan 3 tahap yaitu Editing, Organizing dan penemuan hasil.

Hasil : Perawatan luka yang dilakukan selama 4 hari menggunakan pembersih Prontosan Gel dan balutan luka Hidrokoloid didapatkan hasil luka membaik dengan kriteria hasil luas nekrosis berkurang sebanyak 5-10cm, area luka lembab, perdarahan atau push tidak ada, tanda infeksi tidak ada.

Kesimpulan : Setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan pada Tn. A yang mengalami ulkus dekubitus di Ruang ICU RSUD Pasar Minggu Jakarta Selatan pada tanggal 28 hingga 31 Mei 2024, pada tahap pertama penulis melakukan pengumpulan data melalui observasi pengkajian fisik dan beberapa wawancara oleh perawat ruang dan keluarga pasien. Terdapat 3 diagnosa yang ditegakkan yaitu gangguan integritas kulit, risiko infeksi dan gangguan mobilitas fisik. Pada tahap intervensi, intervensi yang digunakan pada pasien berdasarkan kebutuhan pasien dan sesuai dengan teori SIKI 2017. Pada tahap implementasi keperawatan unggulan atau prioritas yaitu gangguan integritas kulit melalui perawatan luka yang dilakukan selama 4 hari menggunakan pembersih Prontosan Gel dan balutan luka Hidrokoloid didapatkan hasil luka membaik dengan kriteria hasil luas nekrosis berkurang sebanyak 5-10cm, area luka lembab, perdarahan atau push tidak ada, tanda infeksi tidak ada.

Kata Kunci : Dekubitus, Prontosan Gel, *Moist Wound Healing*
Daftar Pustaka : 55 buah

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Title : Nursing Care in Patients With Decubitus Ulcers With Nursing Problems Skin Integrity Disorders Through Wound Care Actions Using Prontosan Gel and Moist Wound Healing Technique in the ICU Room of Pasar Minggu Hospital Jakarta
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ABSTRACT

Background: Decubitus ulcer is a condition in which the physical structure of the skin is damaged and abnormal skin function is caused by external pressure exerted on the protrusion of the bone. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the prevalence of decubitus in the world is 21% or around 8.50 million cases. Data from the Indonesian Ministry of Health, the incidence of decubitus in Indonesia is 8.2 per 1000 population. A study at a Siloam Hospital in Jakarta conducted by Tarihorang (2020) obtained results that 37.5% of respondents experienced pressure injuries.

Method: Cases are studied directly from patients and their families who are on the premises using the format of medical surgical nursing assessment. This assessment data is then analyzed based on the nursing problems found, establishing nursing diagnoses, compiling interventions, taking nursing actions, and evaluating nursing care. Case analysis is carried out in 3 stages, namely Editing, Organizing and finding results.

Results: Wound treatment carried out for 4 days using Prontosan Gel cleaner and Hydrocolloid wound dressing was obtained with improved wound results with the criteria of necrosis area reduced by 5-10cm, the wound area was moist, bleeding or push was absent, and there were no signs of infection.

Conclusion: After nursing care was carried out on Mr. A who experienced a decubitus ulcer in the ICU Room of Pasar Minggu Hospital, South Jakarta from May 28 to 31, 2024, in the first stage, the author collected data through physical assessment observations and several interviews by the room nurse and the patient's family. There are 3 diagnoses that are enforced, namely skin integrity disorders, infection risk and physical mobility disorders. At the intervention stage, the intervention used on the patient is based on the patient's needs and in accordance with the theory of SIKI 2017. At the stage of implementation of superior or priority nursing, namely skin integrity disorders through wound care carried out for 4 days using Prontosan Gel cleaner and Hydrocolloid wound dressings, wound results improved with the criteria of necrosis area reduced by 5-10cm, the wound area was moist, there was no bleeding or pushing, and there were no signs of infection.

Keywords : Decubitus, Prontosan Gel, *Moist Wound Healing*
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