

Praktik klinik keperawatan kesehatan masyarakat perkotaan pada pasien di lantai 3 selatan RSUP Fatmawati = Clinical practice of urban health nursing in dhf patient on lantai 3 selatan RSUP Fatmawati

Rajagukguk, Ningsih Tresia, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20390881&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penyakit Demam berdarah dengue (DBD) merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan yang sering terjadi di daerah perkotaan. Pasien DBD biasanya mengalami demam tinggi selama 4 sampai 5 hari. Tanda lainnya ialah nyeri ulu hati, mual, petekie, gusi berdarah dan melena. Untuk memantau kondisi pasien perlu dilakukan pemeriksaan nilai laboratorium secara teratur. Prosedur pengambilan darah dan pemasangan infus dapat memberikan rasa nyeri pada pasien. Tujuan penulisan ini ialah melakukan analisis evidence based practice mengenai pemberian terapi madu pada anak. Hasil dari pemberian madu terbukti dapat menurunkan skala nyeri pada pasien anak yang berusia satu sampai lima tahun. Oleh karena itu, sebaiknya perawat memberikan terapi madu kepada pasien anak sebelum dilakukan tindakan invasif.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) is one of diseases that often occur in urban areas. DHF patients usually experience high fever for 4 to 5 days, accompanied by signs such as heart burn, nausea, petechiae, bleeding gums and melena. The result of laboratory diagnostic test related to the disease is necessary to be observed regularly. Blood sampling procedures and the procedure of setting up the intravein catheter can give pain for pediatric patients. The aim of this paper is to analyze evidence based practice on the effectiveness of honey therapy for overcome the pain. This paper proved that honey treatment is effective to lower the pain scale in pediatric patients aged one to five years. Therefore, honey therapy is necessary to be given by nurse to pediatric patient before doing invasive procedures., Dengue hemorrhagic fever DHF is one of diseases that often occur in urban areas DHF patients usually experience high fever for 4 to 5 days accompanied by signs such as heart burn nausea petechiae bleeding gums and melena The result of laboratory diagnostic test related to the disease is necessary to be observed regularly Blood sampling procedures and the procedure of setting up the intravein catheter can give pain for pediatric patients The aim of this paper is to analyze evidence based practice on the effectiveness of honey therapy for overcome the pain This paper proved that honey treatment is effective to lower the pain scale in pediatric patients aged one to five years Therefore honey therapy is necessary to be given by nurse to pediatric patient before doing invasive procedures]