

# Penerapan Teori Keperawatan “Need for Help Wiedenbach” dan “Conservation Levine” pada Asuhan Keperawatan Ibu Perdarahan Postpartum = Application of Nursing Theories of “Need for Help Wiedenbach” and “Conservation Levine” in Nursing Care of Women with Postpartum Hemorrhage

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## Abstrak

[Angka kematian ibu (AKI) merupakan salah satu indikator untuk menentukan derajat kesehatan ibu. AKI secara nasional masih relatif tinggi. Penyebab AKI antara lain perdarahan setelah persalinan, eklamsia, dan infeksi. Selain itu, AKI juga disebabkan oleh faktor tiga terlambat dan empat terlalu. Perdarahan menempati persentase tertinggi penyebab kematian ibu. Laporan ini memberikan gambaran tentang pelaksanaan praktik residensi Ners Spesialis Keperawatan Maternitas fokus pada kasus perdarahan postpartum dengan penerapan kedua teori yaitu “Need for Help Wiedenbach” pada keadaan emergensi dan teori “Conservation Levine” untuk pemulihan ibu postpartum dengan perdarahan. Fokus teori keperawatan “Need for Help Wiedenbach” adalah memberikan pertolongan sesuai dengan kebutuhan pasien saat ini yaitu pada kasus ini saat terjadi perdarahan. Kemudian setelah fase akut teratasi, asuhan keperawatan diberikan untuk mempertahankan keseimbangan energi ibu postpartum setelah mengalami perdarahan. Perawat perlu memahami dan melaksanakan perannya sebagai pemberi asuhan keperawatan, pendidik, konselor, advokat, koordinator, kolaborator, peneliti, dan agen pembaharu dalam pelayanan praktik keperawatan; The maternal mortality rate (MMR) is one of the indicators to determine the maternal health.

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