

Analisis praktik klinik keperawatan kesehatan masyarakat perkotaan: Asuhan keperawatan pada ibu hamil dengan ODHA pada periode perinatal = Analysis of urban public health nursing clinic practice: Perinata nursing care for pregnant woman with acute immune deficiency syndrome

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Abstrak

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Kehamilan ODHA (Orang Dengan HIV/AIDS) merupakan fenomena masalah kesehatan perkotaan. Asuhan keperawatan pada periode perinatal untuk perempuan dengan ODHA memiliki perbedaan dengan asuhan keperawatan kehamilan pada umumnya. Dalam analisis praktik keperawatan ini ditemukan bahwa cemas/ansietas terhadap kondisi kehamilan merupakan masalah keperawatan utama yang disebabkan oleh kurangnya informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh klien selama menjalani kehamilannya. Masalah lain yang muncul adalah risiko terjadi transmisi penularan HIV dari ibu ke bayi serta risiko lahir prematur dan kecacatan pada bayi. Program pencegahan penularan HIV dari ibu ke bayi, dikenal dengan nama Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT). Program PMTCT pada dasarnya adalah suatu usaha untuk mencegah terjadinya penularan HIV dari ibu kepada bayinya. Karya ilmiah ini telah menunjukkan bahwa intervensi PMTCT terkait pencegahan transmisi HIV dari ibu ke bayi dapat membantu klien dalam mengurangi kecemasannya pada kehamilan ODHA dan meningkatkan pengetahuan ibu.

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ABSTRACT

Pregnancy with Acute Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) is a phenomenon of urban health problems. Nursing care in the perinatal period to the women with HIV has differences with other nursing care in pregnancy. By this analysis of nursing practices, it is found that the anxiety during pregnancy condition has caused a major nursing problem due to lack of information needed by the client. Other problems that arises is the risk of the HIV transmission from mother to baby, the risk of premature birth and disability in infants. A programs to prevent HIV transmission from mother to baby is known as PMTCT (Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV). PMTCT program is basically an attempt to prevent the transmission of HIV from mothers to their babies. This scientific work has shown that PMTCT interventions to prevent HIV transmission from mother to infant reduce the anxiety level in pregnancy with HIV/AIDS and improve the mother's knowledge., regnancy with Acute Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) is a phenomenon of urban health problems. Nursing care in the perinatal period to the women with HIV has differences with other nursing care in pregnancy. By this analysis of nursing practices, it is found that the anxiety during pregnancy condition has caused a major nursing problem due to lack of information needed by the client. Other problems that arises is the risk of the HIV transmission from mother to baby, the risk of premature birth and disability in infants. A programs to prevent HIV transmission from mother to baby is known as PMTCT (Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV). PMTCT program is basically an attempt to prevent the transmission of HIV from mothers to their babies. This scientific work has shown that PMTCT interventions to prevent HIV transmission from mother to infant

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