

**Analisis praktik klinik keperawatan kesehatan masyarakat perkotaan:
Asuhan keperawatan pada ibu dengan HIV dalam periode perinatal =
Analysis of clinical urban health nursing practice: Nursing intervention
for mother with HIV on perinatal pregnancy**

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Abstrak

[Perempuan di wilayah perkotaan beresiko tinggi terkena HIV. Ibu hamil dengan HIV beresiko menularkan HIV kepada bayinya. Perawat maternitas berperan dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan kepada ibu dengan HIV dalam mencegah penularan tersebut. Tujuan penulisan ini menggambarkan asuhan keperawatan pada ibu dengan HIV pada periode perinatal. Tujuan utama intervensi yang dilakukan adalah untuk pencegahan penularan kepada bayi diantaranya dengan memberikan pendidikan kesehatan tentang resiko pemberian ASI dan pentingnya minum obat ARV secara teratur. Intervensi khusus yang dilakukan untuk mengatasi masalah ketidakefektifan koping individu yaitu dengan memberikan dukungan sosial. Evaluasi menunjukkan bahwa dukungan sosial yang dilakukan masih perlu terus diberikan kepada pasien dan keluarganya untuk mengatasi masalah psikososial ketidakefektifan koping individu terkait HIV; Women living in urban area are at higher risk of HIV infection. Pregnant women with HIV are risked to transmit HIV to their babies. A maternity nurse acts as a care provider to give a nursing intervention to pregnant women with HIV in order to prevent the transmission. This study aimed to describe maternity nursing intervention for mother with HIV on perinatal pregnancy. The main goal of nursing interventions given to the mother was to prevent mother to child HIV transmission by giving health education about the risk of breastfeeding and the important of taking ARV regularly as prescribed. A distinctive intervention to overcome ineffective individual coping strategy accomplished by giving social support. The result showed that social support still needs to be done given to patients and their families to overcome the ineffective individual coping psychosocial problems related to HIV., Women living in urban area are at higher risk of HIV infection. Pregnant women with HIV are risked to transmit HIV to their babies. A maternity nurse acts as a care provider to give a nursing intervention to pregnant women with HIV in order to prevent the transmission. This study aimed to describe maternity nursing intervention for mother with HIV on perinatal pregnancy. The main goal of nursing interventions given to the mother was to prevent mother to child HIV transmission by giving health education about the risk of breastfeeding and the important of taking ARV regularly as prescribed. A distinctive intervention to overcome ineffective individual coping strategy accomplished by giving social support. The result showed that social support still needs to be done given to patients and their families to overcome the ineffective individual coping psychosocial problems related to HIV.]