

**Analisis praktik klinik keperawatan kesehatan masyarakat perkotaan pada anak yang menderita penyakit hirschprung post pembedahan tutup kolostomi di Ruang Bedah Anak Lantai III Utara RSUP Fatmawati =
Analysis of clinical nursing practice of urban public health in children suffering post-surgery Close colostomy of hirschsprung**

Esti Kurniati, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20416978&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penyakit Hirschprung (Megakolon Kongenital) adalah suatu penyakit yang disebabkan oleh kegagalan migrasi dari sel ganglion selama kehamilan. Faktor resiko yang mendukung proses tersebut salah satunya adalah faktor lingkungan seperti nutrisi selama kehamilan, polusi termasuk asap rokok. Salah satu penatalaksanaan Hirschprung adalah tindakan bedah. Tindakan bedah awal yang dilakukan pada penyakit Hirschprung adalah pembuatan kolostomi temporer pada bagian distal usus yang normal dan bertujuan untuk menghilangkan sumbatan. Pembedahan berikutnya yaitu penutupan kolostomi dan pembuatan lubang anus. Masalah utama yang muncul pada anak dengan pembedahan adalah nyeri. Karya ilmiah akhir ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan pada anak dengan Penyakit Hirschprung pre dan post operasi tutup kolostomi yang dihubungkan dengan masalah perkotaan, serta dengan mengaplikasikan terapi pijat salah satunya slow stroke back massage untuk mengurangi nyeri dan ketidaknyamanan. Terapi pijat merupakan salah satu penatalaksanaan nyeri nonfarmakologis yang bermanfaat menurunkan intensitas nyeri. Penerapan terapi pijat yang dilakukan pada anak pasca pembedahan tutup kolostomi selama lima hari, terbukti efektif menurunkan skala nyeri klien dari skala nyeri 6 menjadi 3.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Hirschsprung's disease (congenital megacolon) is a disease caused by the failure of ganglion cells migration during pregnancy. Risk factors of Hirschsprung's disease occurrence are environmental factors such as nutrition during pregnancy and pollution including smoke. One of Hirschsprung's treatment is surgery. Initial surgery in Hirschsprung's disease is creating temporary colostomy in the distal part of the normal intestine and aims to remove the blockage. The next surgery is closing colostomy and creating the anal canal. The main problem that arises in children with surgery is pain. This study aims to provide description of nursing care to children with pre and post-surgery close colostomy of Hirschsprung's disease associated with urban problems, as well as to apply massage therapy for instance slow stroke back massage to reduce pain and discomfort. Massage therapy is one of non-pharmacologic pain management that might help reducing pain intensity. The application of massage therapy for five days on children suffering post-surgery close colostomy, proved to be effective in lowering the pain scale of clients from 6 to, Hirschsprung's disease (congenital megacolon) is a disease caused by the failure of ganglion cells migration during pregnancy. Risk factors of Hirschsprung's disease occurrence are environmental factors such as nutrition during pregnancy and pollution including smoke. One of Hirschsprung's treatment is surgery. Initial surgery in Hirschsprung's disease is creating temporary colostomy in the distal part of the normal intestine and aims

to remove the blockage. The next surgery is closing colostomy and creating the anal canal. The main problem that arises in children with surgery is pain. This study aims to provide description of nursing care to children with pre and post-surgery close colostomy of Hirschsprung's disease associated with urban problems, as well as to apply massage therapy for instance slow stroke back massage to reduce pain and discomfort. Massage therapy is one of non-pharmacologic pain management that might help reducing pain intensity. The application of massage therapy for five days on children suffering post-surgery close colostomy, proved to be effective in lowering the pain scale of clients from 6 to]