

Analisis praktik klinik keperawatan kesehatan perkotaan : asuhan keperawatan pada Ibu dengan kekerasan dalam rumah tangga dalam periode perinatal = The Analysis of clinical nursing practice of urban health: nursing care for mother with domestic violence in the perinatal period

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Kekerasan dalam rumah tangga (KDRT) dapat terjadi sepanjang kehidupan seorang wanita, termasuk ketika wanita sedang hamil, dimana kehamilan dianggap sebagai saat dimana wanita harus dilindungi. Karya ilmiah ini bertujuan untuk memaparkan analisis praktik klinik keperawatan kesehatan masyarakat perkotaan: Asuhan keperawatan pada ibu hamil yang dengan kekerasan dalam rumah tangga dalam periode perinatal. pengkajian pada kasus ibu hamil dengan KDRT, ditemukan masalah keperawatan yaitu kecemasan, ketidakefektifan koping keluarga, resiko tinggi cedera pada janin dan resiko tinggi kekerasan berulang. Intervensi keperawatan yang diberikan untuk masalah kecemasan yaitu menjelaskan kondisi kesehatan janin dalam kandungan, tehnik relaksasi napas dalam, serta pendampingan untuk mengatasi masalah ketidakefektifan koping keluarga dan resiko kekerasan berulang. Hasil praktik ini menyarankan pada petugas kesehatan untuk memberikan asuhan keperawatan pada ibu dengan KDRT tidak hanya berpusat pada masalah fisik, tetapi juga penting memberikan dukungan psikologis bagi korban;

ABSTRACT
Domestic violence can occur throughout a woman's life, including when a woman is pregnant. The period of pregnancy is regarded as a time when women should be protected. This scientific paper aimed to describe the analysis of clinical practice of urban community health nursing: Nursing care for pregnant women with domestic violence in the perinatal period. In the assessment on pregnant women with domestic violence, it was found that the nursing problems included anxiety, ineffective family coping, high risk of injury to the fetus and the high risk of recurring violence. Nursing interventions given for anxiety problems was explaining the health condition of the fetus in the womb, breathing in relaxation techniques, as well as assistance to overcome the problem of ineffectiveness family coping and the risk of recurring violence. This practice results suggest that health care workers need to provide nursing care in women with domestic violence not only to focus on physical issues, but it is also important to give psychological support to the mothers; Domestic violence can occur throughout a woman's life, including when a woman is pregnant. The period of pregnancy is regarded as a time when women should be protected. This scientific paper aimed to describe the analysis of clinical practice of urban community health nursing: Nursing care for pregnant women with domestic violence in the perinatal period. In the assessment on pregnant women with domestic violence, it was found that the nursing problems included anxiety, ineffective family coping, high risk of injury to the fetus and the high risk of recurring violence. Nursing interventions given for anxiety problems was explaining the health condition of the fetus in the womb, breathing in relaxation techniques, as well as assistance to overcome the problem of ineffectiveness family coping and the risk of recurring violence. This practice results suggest that health care workers need to provide nursing care in women with domestic violence not only to focus on physical issues, but it is also important to give psychological support to the mothers; Domestic violence can occur throughout a woman's life, including when a woman is

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