Aplikasi model Konservasi Levine pada bayi prematur yang mengalami hambatan kenaikan berat badan di Ruang Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) dan Special Care Nursery (SCN) RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta = Application of Levine's Conservation model toward preterm infant which had obstacle of increasing weight in Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) and Special Care Nursery (SCN) RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta

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Abstrak

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Bayi prematur dapat mengalami hambatan kenaikan berat badan yang disebabkan oleh usia gestasi, penyakit penyerta, dan pengalaman nyeri atau stres. Hambatan kenaikan berat badan dapat diatasi dengan asuhan keperawatan yang tepat dalam pemenuhan kebutuhan nutrisi pada bayi prematur. Asuhan keperawatan dengan Model Konservasi Levine telah digunakan pada aplikasi praktik residensi di Ruang Neonatus Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo dalam menganalisis kenaikan berat badan bayi prematur pada lima kasus terpilih mulai dari Bulan Maret-Mei tahun 2015. Analisis kasus didapatkan dari tahap pengkajian, tropikognosis, hipotesis, intervensi, dan evaluasi. Tropikognosis yang telah teridentifikasi yaitu risiko gangguan pemenuhan kebutuhan nutrisi. Intervensi telah dilakukan berdasarkan prinsip konservasi dan hasil evaluasinya yaitu bayi prematur mengalami kenaikan berat badan dengan konservasi energi. Kenaikan berat badan pada bayi prematur menunjukkan keberhasilan dari penerapan asuhan keperawatan berbasis Model Konservasi Levine.
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ABSTRACT
The preterm infant can has an obstacle of increasing weight which is caused by gestational age, health problems which followed and pain/ stress experience. The obstacle of increasing weight can be handled with giving nursing care in proper nutrition needs. Nursing care with Levine?s Conservation Model has been applied in residence practice application in neonates wards Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital to analyze increasing weight of preterm infant in five selected cases start from March until May 2015. Case analyze is founded from assessment, trophicognosis, hypothesis, intervention, and evaluation. Trophicognosis which identified was disturbance risk in fullfil nutrition needs. Intervention were done based on conservation principle and the result of evaluation that preterm infant has increasing weight with energy conservation. Increasing weight in preterm infant showed a successful application of nursing care based on Levine?s Conservation Model. ;The preterm infant can has an obstacle of increasing weight which is caused by gestational age, health problems which followed and pain/ stress experience. The obstacle of increasing weight can be handled with giving nursing care in proper nutrition needs. Nursing care with Levine?s Conservation Model has been applied in residence practice application in neonates wards Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital to analyze increasing weight of preterm infant in five selected cases start from March until May 2015. Case analyze is founded from assessment, trophicognosis, hypothesis, intervention, and evaluation. Trophicognosis which identified was disturbance risk in fullfil nutrition needs. Intervention

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