Penerapan model konservasi Myra E.Levine pada klien anak dengan penyakit Hemato-Onkologi yang mengalami masalah ketidakseimbangan cairan di RS Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta = The Application of Conservation Model Myra E.Levine on clients children with Hemato-Oncology Disease who have problems fluid imbalance in RS Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
 Dehidrasi dapat menyebabkan terjadinya hipovolemia, kegagalan organ, dan bahkan berakhir dengan kematian. Asuhan keperawatan yang berkualitas sangat diperlukan dalam mengatasi masalah gangguan cairan pada anak. Karya ilmiah akhir ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran aplikasi Model Konservasi Myra E. Levine dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan pada anak dengan kanker yang mengalami ketidakseimbangan cairan. Intervensi berdasarkan model konservasi Levine yaitu mengkaji tanda-tanda dehidrasi, memantau adanya muntah, diare dan demam, mengukur tanda-tanda vital, mengukur intake output cairan dan melakukan analisis terhadap balance cairan. Evaluasi setelah dilakukan intervensi keperawatan pada kasus 1, 2, dan 3 masalah risiko kekurangan volume cairan tubuh tidak terjadi, sedangkan pada kasus 4 sampai dengan 5, masalah ketidakseimbangan cairan teratasi. Rekomendasi karya ilmiah ini adalah dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan pada anak dengan kasus hemato-onkologi yang mengalami ketidakseimbangan cairan kepada pasien dapat menerapkan teori keperawatan model konservasi Myra E. Levine.ABSTRACT
 Dehydration can lead to hypovolemia, organ failure, and even death. Quality nursing care is of high importance in addressing the problem of fluid imbalance in children. This paper aimed to describe the application of Levine?s Conservation Model in providing nursing care to children with cancer who experience fluid imbalance. Based on this model, the interventions include reviewing signs of dehydration, monitoring vomiting, diarrhea, and fever, measuring vital signs, measuring the fluid intake and output and analyzing the fluid balance. After the nursing intervention, the problem of risk of body fluid volume deficiency did not occur in cases number 1, 2, and 3; while in the cases number 4 and 5 in which fluid imbalance already happened, this imbalance problem was resolved. It can be concluded that Levine?s model is an effective approach to manage the fluid imbalance problem in children with hematooncology cases.;Dehydration can lead to hypovolemia, organ failure, and even death. Quality nursing care is of high importance in addressing the problem of fluid imbalance in children. This paper aimed to describe the application of Levine?s Conservation Model in providing nursing care to children with cancer who

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