

Pengalaman ibu pasca bedah sesar dengan human immune deficiency virus HIV dalam merawat diri dan bayinya: study fenomenologi = The experiences of mother post caesarean delivery with HIV in self care and caring for the babies: study fenomenology

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Abstrak

Ibu hamil, melahirkan dan pasca persalinan bedah sesar dengan HIV/AIDS memiliki tantangan yang lebih unik dan kompleks jika dibandingkan penderita HIV/AIDS lainnya. Hal ini mengharuskan perawat untuk dapat lebih menyadari kebutuhan mereka yang khusus dan komprehensif. Penelitian fenomenologi ini menggunakan analisis data Stevick-Colaizzi. Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi enam tema sebagai intisari dari pengalaman ibu dengan HIV positif pasca bedah sesar dalam merawat diri dan bayinya yaitu Ibu terlambat mengetahui status diri dan anak; Ibu merawat kehamilan melalui program Prevention Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT); Ibu memutuskan persalinan sesar meskipun ditawarkan opsi persalinan normal; Ibu mendapatkan perlakuan berbeda dari tenaga kesehatan; Ibu melakukan perawatan khusus bagi diri dan bayinya pasca bedah sesar; Ibu merasakan respon emosional saat merawat bayi. Hasil temuan merekomendasikan perawat maternitas untuk mengoptimalkan peran agar dapat memberikan dampak nyata dalam penanganan ibu dengan HIV dalam merawat diri dan bayinya.

Mothers during pregnancy, birth and postpartum cesarean section with HIV has a more problems and complex when compared to people with HIV / AIDS. This requires nurses to be more aware of their specific and comprehensive need. This phenomenological study used data analysis Stevick-Colaizzi. This study identified six themes as the essential meaning of the experience with HIV-positive mothers in taking care of themselves and the babies post cesarean delivery. The six themes namely become late to know their status ; Participants took pregnancy care through Prevention Mother to Child Transmission program (PMTCT); Decided cesarean eventhough they have been other a normal delivery; Mother were being treated differently by healthcare provider; Mother took special care of herself and her baby after cesarean section; Participant's emotional response feeling during giving care for the baby. The findings recommended a maternity nurse to optimize their role in order to have a real impact in treatment of women living with HIV who dealing with themselves and their babies.