Optimalisasi bermain terapeutik pada anak dengan nyeri paska bedah melalui pendekatan model konservasi levine = Therapeutic play optimalization in pediatric post operative pain with levine's conservation model approach

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Kasus pembedahan pada anak cenderung mengalami peningkatan tiap tahunnya. Nyeri paska bedah merupakan pengalaman traumatik yang memerlukan penatalaksanaan farmakologis dan nonfarmakologis. Karya Ilmiah Akhir ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran manajemen nyeri secara nonfarmakologis dalam bentuk bermain terapeutik, sebagai tata laksana nyeri paska bedah dengan pendekatan model Konservasi Levine. Asuhan keperawatan pada lima kasus terpilih yang diuraikan dalam karya ilmiah ini mengalami masalah nyeri paska bedah. Trophicognosis nyeri ditegakkan berdasarkan pengkajian yang meliputi: konservasi energi, integritas struktur, integritas personal dan integritas sosial. Anak yang mendapatkan permainan terapeutik mampu mencapai penurunan nyeri dan proses adaptasi lebih cepat. Tatalaksana bermain terapeutik memerlukan kerjasama antar tim pemberi layanan kesehatan.
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ABSTRACT
Surgery still remains in a great number among children each year. Post operative pain is a traumatic experience that become general problem among children with surgery. Pain treatment, including farmakologic and nonfarmakologic management is needed. The aim of this study is to provide an overview of therapeutic play as a nonfarmakologic management of post operative pain with Levine?s Conservation Model approach. There were five managed cases that discussed in this study, and all of those experiencing post operative pain problems. The trophicognosis of pain, based on assessment incuding: energy conservation, structural, personal and social integrity. Children with therapeutic play showed decreased of pain and adaptation faster. Therapeutic play as therapy need a good cooperation among health care providers.