

Asuhan keperawatan pada bayi prematur dengan gangguan pemenuhan kebutuhan kenyamanan melalui intervensi stimulasi multisensori menggunakan model comfort kolcaba di ruang perinatologi = Nursing in premature babies with disorders meeting the needs comfort intervention through multisensory stimulation using model comfort kolcaba in space perinatology

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Bayi prematur sangat sensitif terhadap stimulus nyeri. Tujuan dari studi kasus ini adalah menganalisis efektivitas penerapan asuhan keperawatan pada bayi dengan gangguan pemenuhan kebutuhan kenyamanan melalui intervensi stimulasi multisensori menggunakan model Comfort Kolcaba di ruang perinatologi. Lima kasus terpilih menunjukkan terjadinya gangguan kenyamanan dan nyeri akut pada bayi prematur akibat terpapar dengan prosedur invasif. Intervensi dilakukan dengan mengkaji skor nyeri, pemberian stimulasi multisensori, serta melibatkan orang tua dalam intervensi melalui sentuhan dan kontak kulit ke kulit. Intervensi keperawatan berdasarkan evidence based nursing melalui tindakan stimulasi multisensori dilakukan untuk menurunkan skor nyeri. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa intervensi berbasis teori Comfort Kolcaba efektif untuk meningkatkan kenyamanan. Disarankan agar teori Comfort Kolcaba dapat diterapkan dalam pemberian asuhan keperawatan pada bayi prematur.

ABSTRACT

Premature infants are particularly sensitive to pain stimulus. The purpose of this case study is to analyze the effectiveness of nursing care in infants with impaired fulfillment of comfort through multisensory stimulation intervention in the perinatology room using Comfort Kolcaba model. Five cases selected show disruption of comfort and acute pain in preterm infants from exposure to invasive procedures. The intervention is done by assessing pain scores, multisensory stimulation, as well as the involvement of parents in the intervention through touch and skin-to-skin contact. Nursing interventions based on evidence based nursing through multisensory stimulation measures taken to decrease the pain score. The results show that the theory-based intervention Comfort Kolcaba effective to increase comfort. Application of Comfort Kolcaba theory can be applied in the provision of nursing care in premature infants. ;;