

Analisis praktik residensi pada pasien dengan meningioma melalui pendekatan theory of comfort di Rumah Sakit Kanker Dharmais = Analysis of residency practice in patients with meningioma by using the theory of comfort in Dharmais cancer hospital

Fransisca Kristiningsih, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20435290&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Kanker merupakan penyakit genetik dimana pengaturan sel, karakteristik sel dan fungsi sel normal berubah. Penyakit kanker terus menjadi masalah kesehatan yang signifikan di masyarakat di seluruh dunia dan di Indonesia. Salah satu kanker yang berdampak pada kerusakan sistem neurologis dan menurunkan kualitas hidup adalah meningioma. Praktik asuhan keperawatan pada pasien kanker memerlukan pendekatan teori keperawatan. Karya Ilmiah Akhir merupakan laporan praktik residensi keperawatan medikal bedah peminatan onkologi di rumah sakit kanker Dharmais. Karya ilmiah ini terdiri dari: (1) penerapan theory of comfort, (2) penerapan program orientasi pasien pra kemoterapi sebagai evidence based nursing, serta (3) modified early warning score sebagai proyek inovasi kelompok. Kesimpulan theory of comfort tepat digunakan dalam perawatan pasien kanker. Intervensi pemberian program orientasi pasien pra kemoterapi dan inovasi modified early warning score dapat diaplikasikan dalam perawatan pasien kanker baik dirawat inap maupun rawat jalan.

.....

Cancer is a genetic disease in which the composition of cells, cell characteristics and normal cell function has been changed. Cancer continues to be a significant health problem in communities throughout globally and specifically in Indonesia. Type of cancer which affects the damage of neurological system and degrade the quality of life called meningioma. The practice of nursing care in cancer patients requiring nursing theory approach. Scientific final paper is type of report of residency medical-surgical nursing practice specialization in oncology at the Dharmais Cancer Hospital. This scientific work consists of: (1) The application of comfort theory, (2) The application of pre-chemotherapy patient orientation program as evidence based nursing practice, and (3) modified early warning score as an innovation of the group project. It conclude the theory of comfort is appropriate to use in the treatment of cancer patients. The Intervention of prechemotherapy patient orientation program and modified early warning score innovation could be applied in the treatment of care for cancer patients both hospitalized and outpatients.