

Analisis praktik residensi keperawatan medikal bedah pada pasien gangguan sistem neurologi dengan kasus stroke hemoragik menggunakan pendekatan model adaptasi roy di Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta = Analysis of medical surgical nursing residency practice on neurological system disorders with stroke haemorrhagic cases using roy adaptation model approach at Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital in Jakarta

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#### Abstrak

<b>ABSTRAK</b><br> Praktik residensi keperawatan neurologi bertujuan menerapkan peran perawat spesialis sebagai pemberi asuhan keperawatan, agen pembaharu dan melakukan pembuktian ilmiah. Peran pemberi asuhan keperawatan dilakukan dalam mengelola kasus strokehemoragik dan 30 pasien dengan berbagai gangguan neurologi menggunakan modeladaptasi Roy. Perilaku mal adaptif terbanyak adalah mode adaptasi fisiologidiantaranya ketidakefektifan perfusi jaringan otak, hambatan mobilitas fisik dan risikojatuh. Intervensi keperawatan yang diberikan adalah manajemen edema serebral,ambulasi dan pencegahan jatuh.Tujuan intervensi untuk meningkatkan adaptasi pasiendalam meningkatkan perfusi jaringan otak, mobilisasi dan pencegahan jatuh. PenerapanEvidence Based Nursing EBN pemberian Positioning in Neutral LiN pada 12 pasiengangguan saaraf pusat yang mengalami hambatan mobilisasi fisik untuk meningkatkanrentang gerak sendi bahu dan panggul. Program inovasi yang dilakukan adalahpembuatan video edukasi faktor risiko stroke berulang untuk meningkatkan kesadaran diri pasien dan keuarga. Rekomendasi perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut tentangpengaruh LiN terhadap dekubitus dan kualitas hidup pasien stroke. <b>ABSTRACT</b><br> AbstractThe practice of neurological nursing residency aims at applying the role of specialistnurse as nurse care provider, reforming agent and doing scientific proof. The role of nursing care providers was done in managing cases of hemorrhagic stroke and 30 patients with various neurological disorders using Roy 39's adaptation model. Most adaptive malevolent behavior is the mode of adaptation of physiology such as ineffective perfusion of brain tissue, physical mobility barriers and the risk of falling.The nursing orders provided are management of cerebral edema, ambulation and prevention of falls. The aim of intervention to improve adaptation of patients in improving brain tissue perfusion, mobilization and prevention falls. Application of Evidence Based Nursing EBN of Positioning in Neutral LiN administration in 12 patients with central nervous disorders who experienced physical mobilization barriersto increase the range of motion of the shoulders and hip joints. The innovation program undertaken is the production of educational videos of recurrent stroke risk factors to increase patient and family awareness. Recommendations need further research on the effect of LiN on decubitus and the quality of life of stroke patients.