

# Analisis praktik residensi keperawatan medikal bedah pada pasien kanker payudara dengan pendekatan teori 14 kebutuhan dasar virginia henderson di RSCM Jakarta = The analysis of medical surgical nursing practice on breast cancer patients with 14 basic needs of virginia henderson theory approach at The Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta Hospital.

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## Abstrak

Ners spesialis keperawatan medikal bedah kekhususan onkologi memberikan asuhan keperawatan komprehensif pada pasien kanker. Berbagai jenis kanker dikelola selama residensi, salah satunya adalah kanker payudara yang merupakan kasus terbanyak kanker pada perempuan. Teori keperawatan Virginia Henderson dengan pendekatan 14 kebutuhan dasar sebagai pengkajian kanker meliputi kebutuhan biospikososialspiritual. Tujuan: melaporkan tentang tiga target utama yaitu analisis kasus kanker payudara dengan pendekatan teori Henderson, penerapan Evidence Based Nursing (EBN) dengan tema Instrumen State-Trait Anxiety Inventory Trait (STAI-T) sebagai pengkajian tingkat cemas pasien kanker, serta target proyek inovasi dengan tema penerapan intervensi oral cryoterapi dalam mencegah dan mengatasi mukositis. Hasil: Terdapat 31 kasus kanker yang telah didokumentasikan, 6 kasus kanker payudara dan 5 kasus leukemia. Diagnosa keperawatan melibatkan gangguan pemenuhan kebutuhan fisik dan gangguan kebutuhan psikososial. Keluhan fisik yang sering disampaikan pasien kemoterapi adalah nyeri dan mukositis oral, sedangkan keluhan psikososial yang sering muncul adalah cemas. Keluhan fisik mukositis dikaji dengan instrumen Oral Assessment Guide (OAG), sedangkan pencegahan dan mengatasi mukositis oral menggunakan intervensi oral cryoterapi. OAG dan oral cryoterapi menjadi proyek inovasi selama residensi. Keluhan cemas pasien kanker sering tidak teridentifikasi dalam pelayanan keperawatan onkologi. Mayoritas pasien kanker mengalami cemas sedang meskipun telah menjalani kemoterapi. Kesimpulan : Model teori keperawatan Henderson dapat digunakan pada asuhan keperawatan pasien kanker dengan modifikasi beberapa teori keperawatan. Selain itu, STAI-T merupakan instrumen yang dapat mengukur tingkat cemas pasien kemoterapi. Instrumen OAG aplikabel untuk mengkaji mukositis oral serta intervensi oral cryoterapi efektif untuk mencegah dan mengurangi mukositis.

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Medical surgical nursing specialist that oncology specialist ners provides comprehensive nursing care in cancer patients. Various types of cancer have managed during the study, one of them is breast cancer which is the most cases of cancer in women. Henderson's nursing theory with 14 basic needs approach as a cancer assessment who have biospikososialspiritual assessment. Objectives: reports on achieving three major target of oncology nursing that has been done. The first target is analysis of the Henderson Nursing Theory approach in breast cancer patients. The implementation of Evidence Based Nursing (EBN) with theme of the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory Trait (STAI-T) Instrument as an assessment anxiety level, and innovation project target about oral cryotherapy intervention to reducing mucositis. Results : There are 31 cancer cases that has been documented, 6 cases of breast cancer and 5 cases of leukemia. Nursing diagnosis involves impaired physical needs and psychosocial needs. Mostly, physical problem are pain and oral mucositis

complained by patients with chemotherapy. Psychosocial problem mostly is anxiety. Mucositis problem assessed by Oral Assessment Guide OAG instrument. Preventing and reducing oral mucositis due to chemotherapy with oral cryotherapy. OAG and oral cryotherapy intervention as innovation project during study. Anxiety of cancer patients often not identified by nurse. The majority level anxiety of cancer patients is moderate anxiety despite have been chemotherapy. Conclusion: Henderson's model of nursing theory can applied in nursing care of cancer patients with modification of several nursing theories. Furthermore, STAI-T is an instrument that can measure anxiety levels of chemotherapy patients. Oral cryotherapy intervention has also evident effective in preventing and reducing mucositis in cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy.