

Analisis praktik residensi keperawatan medikal bedah pada pasien gangguan neurologi dengan kasus status Epileptikus menggunakan pendekatan model adaptasi Roy di RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo Jakarta = Analysis of medical surgical nursing residency practice in neurological system disorder with status Epilepticus cases using Roy Adaptation model approach at Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital in Jakarta

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Abstrak

Praktek klinik lanjut selama praktek residensi keperawatan pada sistem neurologi dimaksudkan untuk mampu memberikan asuhan keperawatan, menerapkan Evidence Based Nursing (EBN) serta mampu berperan sebagai innovator di ruang perawatan. Peran pemberi asuhan keperawatan dilakukan dengan menggunakan model adaptasi Roy pada pasien dengan status epileptikus dan 30 pasien lainnya dengan berbagai gangguan sistem persarafan. Perilaku maladaptif paling banyak adalah mode adaptasi fisiologi, yaitu ketidakefektifan perfusi jaringan cerebral. Intervensi keperawatan berupa manajemen edema cerebral ditujukan untuk meningkatkan adaptasi pasien dalam meningkatkan perfusi jaringan cerebral. Penerapan EBN diagonally aligned sitting training (DAST) pada empat pasien stroke menunjukkan keefektifan DAST dalam meningkatkan keseimbangan duduk pasien fase awal pasca stroke. Program inovasi keperawatan berupa penerapan program pencegahan kejadian jatuh pada pasien neurologi di rawat inap.

.....Advance clinical practice in neurological system during residency period is proposed to be able to provide nursing care, implement the evidence based nursing (EBN) and be able to act as innovator in the treatment room. The role of nurse care provider was made using Roy's adaptation model in patients with status epilepticus and 30 other patients with various neural system disorders. The most maladaptive behavior is the physiological adaptation mode is the ineffective cerebral tissue perfusion, The nursing management intervention was cerebral edema management to improve patient adaptation in enchancing cerebral tissue perfusion. Implementation of EBN: diagonally aligned sitting training (DAST) in four patients with stroke can improve the sitting balance of the patients in the early post stroke phase. Implementation of the fall prevention program can be used for prevent the patient's fall risk. Keywords: neurological disorder, status epilepticus, prevent risk, diagonally aligned sitting training, Roy Adaptation Model.