

Analisis Praktik Residensi Keperawatan Medikal Bedah pada Pasien Gangguan Neurologi dengan Kasus Stroke Haemorrhagae menggunakan Pendekatan Model Adaptasi Roy di RS Pusat Otak Nasional Prof. dr. dr. Mahar Mardjono Jakarta = Analysis of Medical Surgical Nursing Residency Practices in Neurological Disorders Patients with Haemorrhagae Stroke Cases using The Roy Adaptation Model Approach at The National Brain Center Hospital Prof. dr. dr. Mahar Mardjono Jakarta

Yoza Misra Fatmi, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20516181&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Program spesialis keperawatan medikal bedah khususnya neurologi dimaksudkan untuk menjadikan seorang perawat spesialis neurosains yang berperan dalam pemberi asuhan keperawatan lanjut, melakukan pembuktian ilmiah, dan agen pembaharu. Asuhan keperawatan yang dilaksanakan pada kasus stroke hemoragik dan 30 pasien dengan gangguan neurologis menggunakan pendekatan Model adaptasi Roy. Perilaku maladaptif yang paling sering ditemui pada mode adaptasi fisiologis adalah ketidakefektifan perfusi serebral. Intervensi keperawatan yaitu monitor tekanan intrakranial bertujuan untuk meningkatkan adaptasi pasien dalam meningkatkan perfusi jaringan cerebral. Penerapan EBN tentang penilaian kualitas tidur pada pasien stroke menggunakan Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index. Tiga puluh pasien menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar pasien mengalami kualitas tidur buruk. Program inovasi keperawatan berupa penerapan perawatan pasca craniotomy di ruang NCCU, HCU dan rawat inap bedah saraf.

.....The medical surgical nursing specialist program, especially neurology, is intended to become a neuroscience specialist nurse who plays a role in providing advanced nursing care, conducting scientific evidence, and a reforming agent. Nursing care was carried out in cases of hemorrhagic stroke and 30 patients with neurological disorders using the Roy adaptation model approach. The most common maladaptive behavior in physiological adaptation modes is cerebral perfusion ineffectiveness. Nursing intervention, namely intracranial pressure monitor, aims to improve patient adaptation in increasing cerebral tissue perfusion. The application of the EBN on sleep disturbance screening in stroke patients using the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index. Thirty patients indicated that most patients experienced poor quality sleep. Nursing innovation program in the form of post craniotomy care application in the NCCU, HCU and neurosurgery inpatients.