

Kombinasi terapi Oksigen Non-Rebreathing Mask, Nasal Kanul, dan Proning Position sebagai initial treatment pasien COVID-19 di Instalasi Gawat Darurat = Combination of Oxygen Therapy Non-Rebreathing Mask, Nasal Cannula, and Proning Position as initial treatment of COVID-19 patients in the Emergency Unit

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Abstrak

Pandemi COVID-19 merupakan tantangan besar yang dihadapi dunia saat ini. Puncak pandemi yang terjadi di Indonesia menjadi tantangan baru dalam tatalaksana pasien COVID-19 di Instalasi Gawat Darurat (IGD) dengan segala keterbatasannya. Modifikasi dilakukan sebagai upaya stabilisasi pasien dengan memperhatikan prinsip penangan oksigenasi pasien COVID-19, yaitu dengan strategi eskalasi dan memaksimalkan penggunaan terapi oksigen non invasif. Studi kasus ini menggambarkan upaya stabilisasi pasien, perempuan berusia 55 tahun dengan Probable COVID-19 derajat berat yang datang ke IGD dengan saturasi 53% menggunakan simple mask. Berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan, masalah keperawatan yang diangkat adalah gangguan pertukaran gas. Intervensi keperawatan yang diberikan adalah pemberian terapi oksigen dan pengaturan posisi. Modifikasi dilakukan dengan memberikan terapi oksigen Non-Rebreathing Mask (NRM) dan nasal kanul disertai dengan proning position secara bersamaan. Setelah dilakukan terapi tersebut didapatkan status oksigenasi pasien lebih baik dibandingkan sebelum mendapatkan terapi.

.....The COVID-19 pandemic is a major challenge facing the world today. The peak of pandemic that occurred in Indonesia was a new challenge in the management of COVID-19 patients in emergency unit with all its limitations. The modification was carried out as an effort to stabilize the patient by paying attention to the oxygenation principles of COVID-19 patients, namely by escalation strategies and maximizing the use of non-invasive oxygen therapy. This case study describes an effort to stabilize the patient, a 55-year-old female with severe COVID-19 who came to the ED with a saturation of 53% using a simple mask. Based on the examination result, the nursing problem which raised was gas exchange disorders. The intervention which given was providing oxygen therapy and positioning. Modifications were carried out by giving Non-Rebreathing Mask (NRM) and nasal cannula accompanied by a proning position simultaneously. After the therapy, the patient's oxygenation status was better than before receiving the therapy.