

## Laporan Kasus: Gagal Ginjal Akut pada Pasien COVID-19 Derajat Berat dengan Pneumonia = Case Report: Acute Kidney Injury in Severe COVID-19 Patients with Pneumonia

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### Abstrak

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) merupakan infeksi sistem pernapasan yang disebabkan oleh severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Virus ini dapat menyebabkan pneumonia dan berkembang menjadi sindrom distress pernapasan akut/ARDS dan gagal ginjal akut. Pasien terkonfirmasi positif COVID-19 pada laporan ini datang dengan keluhan demam, batuk, sesak, dan terjadi penurunan saturasi oksigen. Hasil chest X-ray menunjukkan infiltrasi bilateral pada kedua lapang paru. Hasil pemeriksaan kimia darah menunjukkan peningkatan kadar kreatinin dan ureum, serta penurunan eGFR. Diagnosis keperawatan yang ditegakkan yakni gangguan pertukaran gas, gangguan ventilasi spontan, gangguan penyapihan ventilator, dan risiko perfusi renal tidak efektif. Intervensi keperawatan yang diberikan kepada pasien yakni pengaturan posisi, terapi oksigen, manajemen ventilasi mekanik, pemantauan respirasi, penyapihan ventilasi mekanik, dan pencegahan syok. Intervensi yang diberikan memberikan hasil yang fluktuatif setiap hari.

.....Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) is an infection of the respiratory system caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). This virus can cause pneumonia and progress to acute respiratory distress syndrome/ARDS and acute kidney injury. The patient reported in this case report arrived Emergency Department with complaints of fever, cough, and respiratory distress. The chest X- ray showed bilateral infiltration in both lung fields. The results of the arterial blood gas showed increased levels of creatinine, urea, and decreased eGFR. The nursing diagnoses made were impaired gas exchange, impaired spontaneous ventilation, impaired ventilator weaning, and the risk of ineffective renal perfusion. Nursing interventions given to patients were positioning, oxygen therapy, mechanical ventilation management, respiration monitoring, mechanical ventilation weaning, and shock prevention. The given intervention gives fluctuating results every day.