

Asuhan Keperawatan pada Pasien Spondilitis Tuberkulosis Post Debridement Ulkus Dekubitus dengan Penerapan Perawatan Luka Menggunakan Honey Dressing = Nursing Care of Tuberculosis Spondylitis Patients Post Debridement Ulcer Decubitus with the Implementation of Wound Care Using Honey Dressing

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Abstrak

Spondilitis tuberkulosis manifestasi tuberkulosis ekstrapulmoner hasil dari penyebaran hematogen tuberkulosis ke vertebral melalui aliran darah dan paling sering melibatkan persimpangan thorakolumbar. Tanda-tanda lanjutan penyakit ini adalah paraparesis dan paraplegia, kejadian ini dilaporkan pada 4% sampai 30% kasus. Pasien spondilitis tuberkulosis mengalami gangguan neuromuskuler sehingga mengalami gangguan mobilitas dan sangat rentan terhadap perkembangan ulkus dekubitus akibat jaringan terlalu lama terpapar oleh tekanan. Analisis dilakukan pada pasien laki-laki berusia 55 yang mengalami paraparesis akibat spondilitis tuberkulosis sehingga muncul ulkus dekubitus dan menjalani operasi debridement ulkus. Masalah keperawatan yang muncul adalah risiko infeksi, risiko ketidakseimbangan elektrolit, ketidakseimbangan nutrisi: kurang dari kebutuhan tubuh. Tujuan penulisan ini yaitu memaparkan hasil analisis asuhan keperawatan dengan perawatan luka menggunakan honey dressing pada pasien spondilitis tuberkulosis dan post debridement ulkus dekubitus. Penerapan perawatan luka dengan honey dressing ini dilakukan dari tanggal 18-20 April 2023, balutan diganti sehari sekali. Dari penerapan intervensi ini, terbukti menurunkan skor PUSH tool (Pressure Ulcer Scale for Healing) namun, perlu penilaian dengan durasi lebih lama untuk melihat kemajuan luka. Kesimpulannya perawatan luka dengan honey dressing dapat dilakukan untuk meningkatkan kesembuhan luka, selain itu honey dressing ini mudah dicari, efektif, dan ekonomis.

.....Tuberculosis spondylitis is manifestations of extrapulmonary tuberculosis result from hematogenous spread of tuberculosis to the vertebrae via the bloodstream and most commonly involve the thoracolumbar junction. Later signs of the disease are paraparesis and paraplegia, which have been reported in 4% to 30% of cases. Patients with tuberculosis spondylitis have neuromuscular disorders that cause impaired mobility and are highly susceptible to the development of decubitus ulcers due to prolonged tissue exposure to pressure. The analysis was performed on a 55-year-old male patient who had paraparesis due to tuberculosis spondylitis resulting in decubitus ulcers and underwent ulcer debridement surgery. The problems that arise are the risk of infection, the risk of electrolyte imbalance, nutritional imbalance: less than the body's needs. The purpose of this paper is to present the results of an analysis of wound care using honey dressing in patients with tuberculosis spondylitis and decubitus ulcer post debridement. The implementation of wound care with honey dressing is carried out from April 18-20 2023, the dressing is changed once a day. From the implementation of this intervention, it is proven to reduce the score of the PUSH (Pressure Ulcer Scale for Healing) tool but requires an assessment with a longer duration to see the progress of the wound. In conclusion, wound care with honey dressing can be done to improve wound healing, besides that honey dressing is easy to find, effective, and economical.