

OPTIMALISASI PEMENUHAN KEBUTUHAN CAIRAN PADA PASIEN ANAK DENGAN KASUS INFEKSI MENGGUNAKAN PENDEKATAN TEORI OREM MELALUI PRAKTIK REFLEKTIF PERAWAT = Optimization of Fluid Needs Fulfillment in Pediatric Patients with Infectious Disease Using Orem's Self-care Theory Through Nurses Reflection Practice

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Abstrak

Pemenuhan kebutuhan cairan merupakan bagian penting dalam proses asuhan keperawatan pada anak dengan penyakit infeksi. Karya ilmiah akhir ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan pada anak dengan kasus infeksi yang mengalami defisit volume cairan melalui pendekatan teori Self-care Orem. Teori Self-care orem diaplikasikan pada 5 kasus kelolaan. Pengkajian dilakukan berdasarkan gangguan pada universal self-care, ketidakmampuan self-care agency, dan defisit self-care. Intervensi dan implementasi keperawatan ditujukan untuk meningkatkan pasien sebagai self-care agent, memenuhi kebutuhan self-care dan menurunkan self-care deficit melalui method of helping sesuai dengan ketidakmampuan total, partial, dan suportif. Penerapan Evidence Based Nursing Practice berupa praktik reflektif menggunakan Model PiKir 5D sebagai strategi meningkatkan peran perawat dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan dengan masalah cairan maupun masalah lain yang muncul pada anak. Reflektif dapat digunakan sebagai strategi untuk meningkatkan peran perawat dalam memenuhi kebutuhan cairan.

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Fluid needs fulfillment is an important part in the process of pediatric nursing care with infectious diseases. This final study was to provide an illustration of nursing care in children with cases of infections that have fluid volume deficit through Orem's Self-care Theory. The Orem's Self-care theory was applied to 5 cases of nursing care. Assessments were conducted on the basis of impairments in universal self-care, inability of self-care agents, and self-care deficits. Nursing interventions and implementation are aimed at improving patients as self-care agents, helping self-care needs and lowering self-care deficits through method of helping in accordance with total, partial, and supportive disabilities. The Evidence Based Nursing Practice uses the reflection of the PiKir 5D Model as a role-enhancing strategy in providing nursing care with potential problems and other problems that arise in children. Reflection can be used as a strategy to increase the role of nurses in supplying fluid needs.