

Analisis praktik residensi keperawatan medikal bedah kasus pasien efusi pleura dengan TB paru pada HIV menggunakan pendekatan teori model Adaptasi Roy dan teori kognitif sosial Bandura di Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Fatmawati Jakarta = Analysis of medical surgical nursing residency practices in effusion pleural among TB patient on HIV using Roy's adaptation model theory approach and Bandura's social cognitive theory at Fatmawati Central General Hospital Jakarta

Dewi Purnama Sari, author

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Abstrak

Asuhan keperawatan yang komprehensif memerlukan fungsi dan peran profesi ners spesialis untuk meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan di bidang keperawatan. Pendidikan profesi ners spesialis keperawatan medikal bedah peminatan imunologi melatih kompetensi dalam pengelolaan asuhan keperawatan kasus gangguan sistem imunologi HIV yang disertai infeksi oportunistik, melatih pengembangan intervensi keperawatan berbasis fakta ilmiah melalui implementasi Evidence based Nursing (EBN), melatih penyusunan dan pelaksanaan proyek inovasi keperawatan. Pengelolaan asuhan keperawatan pada 1 kasus utama pasien Efusi Pleura dengan TB Paru pada HIV dan 30 resume kasus HIV dengan infeksi oportunistik dimana presentase paling banyak ditemukan secara berurutan adalah Candidiasis oral, Diare, TB Paru, Pneumonia, TB limfadenopathy, Kondiloma akuminata, dan Anemia. Penerapan teori model adaptasi Roy pada asuhan keperawatan pasien HIV meningkatkan mekanisme koping yang adaptif dalam merespon perubahan stimulus mode adaptasi. Penerapan teori model kognitif sosial Bandura menekankan pengkajian pada faktor individu, perilaku dan lingkungan yang saling mempengaruhi dalam perawatan HIV/ AIDS. Sedangkan pada evaluasi implementasi EBN, didapatkan intervensi breathing exercise yang dapat meningkatkan kualitas tidur pasien HIV/AIDS secara efektif. Proyek inovasi VOSIL SPARTAN dilaksanakan sebagai upaya pencegahan infeksi oportunistik (IO) dan peningkatan perilaku hidup bersih sehat (PHBS) pada pasien HIV/ AIDS. Hasil inovasi keperawatan berupa edukasi memanfaatkan teknologi QR code meningkatkan pengetahuan dan sikap dalam pencegahan infeksi oportunistik dan PHBS secara efektif.

.....Comprehensive nursing care requires the function and role of the specialist nurse profession to improve the quality of services in the nursing field. Professional education for nurses specializing in medical surgical nursing specializing in immunology trains competency in managing nursing care in cases of HIV immunological system disorders accompanied by opportunistic infections, trains the development of nursing interventions based on scientific facts through the implementation of Evidence Based Nursing (EBN), trains the organization and implementation of nursing innovation projects. Management of nursing care in 1 main case of Pleural Effusion patient with Pulmonary TB in HIV and 30 resumes of HIV cases with opportunistic infections where the highest percentages found in sequence were Oral Candidiasis, Diarrhea, Pulmonary TB, Pneumonia, TB lymphadenopathy, Condyloma acuminata, and Anemia. The application of Roy's adaptation model theory to nursing care for HIV patients increases adaptive coping mechanisms in response to changes in adaptation mode stimuli. The application of Bandura's social cognitive model theory emphasizes the study of individual, behavioral and environmental factors that influence each other in HIV/AIDS care.

Meanwhile, in the evaluation of EBN implementation, it was found that breathing exercise interventions could effectively improve the sleep quality of HIV/AIDS patients. The VOSIL SPARTAN innovation project was implemented as an effort to prevent opportunistic infections (OI) and improve clean and healthy living behavior (PHBS) in HIV/AIDS patients. The results of nursing innovation in the form of education utilizing QR code technology increase knowledge and attitudes in preventing opportunistic infections and PHBS effectively.