Asuhan Keperawatan Menggunakan Pendekatan Teori Konservasi Levine pada Anak dengan Gangguan Cairan dan Elektrolit yang Terpasang Central Venous Catheter di Ruang Intensif Anak = Nursing Care Using Levine's Conservation Theory Approach in Children with Fluid and Electrolyte Disorders with Central Venous Catheter in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit

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Abstrak

Gangguan cairan dan elektrolit merupakan masalah yang sering mendasari anak dirawat di
Gangguan cairan dan elektrolit merupakan masalah yang sering mendasari anak dirawat di ruang perawatan intensif anak dan datang dalam kondisi hipovolemia, sehingga membutuhkkan cairan intravena. Pemberian cairan intravena pada anak agar volume sirkulasi tercapai dan mencegah terjadinya syok. Tujuan Karya Ilmiah Akhir ini yaitu memberikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan pada anak dengan gangguan cairan dan elektrolit dan perawatan CVC menggunakan bundle CVC melalui pendekatan Model Konservasi Levine di ruang perawatan intensif anak. Model Konservasi Levine digambarkan pada 5 kasus anak. Pengkajian berdasarkan 4 prinsip konservasi yaitu konservasi energi, konservasi integritas struktural, konservasi integritas personal, konservasi integritas sosial. Trophicognosis dan hipotesis disusun berdasarkan masalah anak. Kemudian dilakukan intervensi agar anak mampu adaptasi sehingga mencapai keutuhan (wholeness). Model Konservasi Levine efektif dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan pada anak dengan gangguan cairan dan elektrolit di ruang intensif. Implementasi Evidence Based Nursing menggunakan desain Pra-eksperimen, one group pre-posttest design, dengan besar sampel 20 anak di ruang intensif anak selama bulan Maret-April 2024. Hasil analisis dengan uji Cochran, menunjukkan bahwa setelah dilakukan perawatan CVC menggunakan bundle CVC tidak ada perbedaan bermakna terhadap kejadian infeksi CVC (p-value: 0,321).

.....Fluid and electrolyte disorders are common problem which exists in children with hypovolemic under pediatric intensive care unit, so they need intravena fluid. The purpose of giving intravena fluid is to reach the volume circulation and to avoid shock conditions. The purpose of this paper is giving the description of nursing care for children with the case of fluid and electrolyte disorders and CVC care using a CVC bundle through the Levine Conservation Model approach. Levine Conservation Model is described in five pediatric cases. The assessment is based on four principles of conservation, namely energy conservation, structural integrity, personal integrity and social integrity. Trophicognosis and hypothesis is arranged based on pediatric problems. After that, intervention needs to be done so that children are able to adapt to reach the wholeness. Levine Conservation Model is effective to give nursing care for the pediatric with fluid and electrolyte disorders in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit. The implementation of Evidence Based Nursing uses Pra-experiment design, one group pre-posttest design, twenty pediatric patients under intensive care unit during March-April 2024. The results of the analysis using the Cochran test showed that after CVC care using the CVC bundle, there was no significant difference in the incidence of CVC infection (p-value: 0.321).