

Analisis Praktik Residensi Keperawatan Medikal Bedah Pada Pasien Gangguan Sistem Kardiovaskuler Dengan Pendekatan Teori Lydia Hall: Care, Core Dan Cure Di Rumah Sakit Jantung Dan Pembuluh Darah Harapan Kita Jakarta = Analysis Of Residence Practices Medical Surgical Nursing In Patients With Cardiovascular System Disorders Using The Lydia Hall Theory Approach: Care, Core And Cure At Heart And Blood Vessels Hospital Harapan Kita Jakarta

Yudi Elyas, author

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Abstrak

Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) merupakan penyakit yang termasuk kedalam kategori penyakit tidak menular (PTM). Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) merupakan suatu keadaan dimana terjadinya gangguan pada sistem jantung dan pembuluh darah. Hal ini menjadi tantangan yang besar bagi seorang Ners spesialis dalam pemberian pelayanan kesehatan di Indonesia. Praktik ilmu keperawatan yang berkualitas harus diimbangi dengan pembuktian secara Evidence Base Nursing (EBN) karena EBN bisa menjadi landasan dalam melaksanakan peran pemberi asuhan, pendidik, peneliti, dan inovator yang profesional. Praktik residensi telah memberikan pengalaman dan menambah pengetahuan residensi tentang keperawatan kardiovaskular. Penerapan teori Lydia Hall: Care, Core, dan Cure dilakukan oleh Residensi pada 30 kasus resume dan satu kasus kelolaan yaitu pada pasien dengan Pasca Operasi CABG dan Katup. Peran peneliti telah dilakukan dengan menerapkan EBN tentang penerapan Slow Deep Breathing Relaxation Exercise (SDBE) pada pasien yang mengalami Takikardia di ruang IGD, IW dan Ruang Rawat. Penerapan SDBE didapatkan efektif dalam menurunkan frekuensi jantung pada pasien yang mengalami Takikardi. Peran Inovasi dilakukan dengan penerapan spiritual care assessment dengan menggunakan metode FICA untuk melakukan pengkajian kebutuhan pelayanan spritual pasien yang dirawat di ruang Medikal RSJPDHK Jakarta. Pengkajian dengan menggunakan spiritual care assessment FICA didapatkan mampu mendeteksi adanya kebutuhan pelayanan spritualitas pasien dan mudah dilaksanakan oleh perawat. Namun sebaiknya pengkajian spiritual care assessment dengan FICA ini dapat dilakukan juga di ruangan lain seperti di ruang perawatan bedah dan juga ruang IW.

.....Disease (CVD) is a disease that is included in the category of non-communicable diseases (NCD). Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) is a condition where problems occur in the heart and blood vessel system. This is a big challenge for a specialist nurse in providing health services in Indonesia. Quality nursing practice must be balanced with evidence based on Evidence Base Nursing (EBN) because EBN can be the basis for carrying out the role of professional caregiver, educator, researcher and innovator. Residency practice has provided experience and increased residency knowledge about cardiovascular nursing. The application of Lydia Hall's theory: Care, Core, and Cure was carried out by the Residency in 30 resume cases and one managed case, namely in patients with post-CABG and valve surgery. The role of researchers has been carried out by implementing EBN regarding the application of Slow Deep Breathing Relaxation Exercise (SDBE) in patients experiencing tachycardia in the emergency room, IW and treatment room. The application of SDBE was found to be effective in reducing heart frequency in patients experiencing tachycardia. The role of Innovation is carried out by implementing spiritual care assessment using the FICA

method to assess the spiritual service needs of patients being treated in the Medical Room at RSJPDHK Jakarta. An assessment using the FICA spiritual care assessment was found to be able to detect a patient's need for spiritual care and was easy for nurses to carry out. However, it is best that the spiritual care assessment with FICA can also be carried out in other rooms such as the surgical treatment room and also the IW room.