

Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Klien Tn.V.R Dengan *Chronic Kidney Disease* Stage V Di Instalasi Gawat Darurat Rumah Sakit Umum

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Salah satu kasus kegawatdaruratan yang menyebabkan tingginya angka kematian dan membutuhkan penanganan cepat dan tepat adalah penyakit gagal ginjal kronis, Adanya pemberian asuhan keperawatan seperti pemberian tindakan posisi *semi fowler*, dinilai sangat efektif untuk mengurangi kejadian sesak nafas atau dipsnea.

Tujuan: untuk memaparkan analisis pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan pada Pasien *Chronic Kidney Disease* di Instalasi Gawat Darurat (IGD) Rumah Sakit Umum Gunung Maria Tomohon.

Metode: Pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan gawat darurat dengan perencanaan keperawatan yang dilakukan selama 1x7 jam.

Hasil: Asuhan keperawatan pada pasien kelolaan ini, dinilai sesuai dengan kriteria hasil yang ditentukan. Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan, menunjukkan tanda belum teratasi sehingga pasien dipindahkan ke ruangan *Intensive Care Unit* (ICU) untuk penanganan lebih lanjut.

Kesimpulan: Pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan gawat darurat pada pasien kelolaan dengan kasus gagal ginjal kronis di ruangan IGD menunjukkan masalah belum teratasi secara optimal dan perlu mendapatkan perawatan lanjut di ruangan ICU.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Keperawatan Gawat Darurat, *Chronic Kidney Disease* (CKD), Instalasi Gawat Darurat (IGD)

Kepustakaan: 3 buku, 11 *E-Book*, 29 jurnal

**The Nursing Care for Client Mr. V.R with Chronic Kidney Disease Stage V in the
Emergency Room of Gunung Maria General Hospital Tomohon**

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Abstract

Background: One of the emergency cases that causes a high death rate and requires fast and precise treatment is chronic kidney failure. The provision of nursing care, such as providing the semi-fowler position, which is considered very effective in reducing the incidence of shortness of breath or dyspnea.

Objective: To present an analysis of the implementation of nursing care for Chronic Kidney Disease Patients in the Emergency Room (IGD) of the Gunung Maria General Hospital, Tomohon.

Method: Implementing the emergency nursing care with nursing planning carried out for 1x7 hours.

Results: Nursing care for patients under this management was assessed according to the specified outcome criteria. Based on the evaluation results after the nursing action was carried out, it showed signs that it had not been resolved so the patient was transferred to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) for further treatment.

Conclusion: The implementation of emergency nursing care for patients with chronic kidney failure in the emergency room showed that the problem was not resolved optimally and required further care in the ICU.

Keywords: Emergency Nursing Care, Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD), Emergency Room (IGD)

Bibliography: 3 book, 11 E-Books, 29 Journals

