

LITERATUR REVIEW

EFFECTS OF OXYGEN THERAPY ON THE MEETING OF OXYGENATION NEEDS IN ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME (ACS) PATIENTS

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ABSTRACT

Background: In patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS), narrowing of the heart arteries causes blood to be difficult to flow into O₂ in the myocardial and if not resolved over time it will be diverted through the tissues. **Objective:** To determine the need for oxygenation with oxygen therapy in patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS). **Method:** search journals using PubMed and Google Scholar, obtained 6 journals according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria then a review was conducted. **Results:** From several journals that have been reviewed about oxygen therapy assistance that is sufficient to support oxygen assistance to the myocardial. Oxygen therapy on average using 3 liter / minute nasal cannulas during the first 6 hours can increase oxygen saturation and be able to maintain the patient's hemodynamic status. **Discussion:** Giving nasal oxygen therapy cannula able to sustain the need for oxygen in special tissues in the myocardial. In its users, patients must carry vital signs to be controlled. **Conclusion:** Oxygen therapy is able to compensate for the hemodynamic status characterized by normal MAP. However, oxygen is not effective in fulfilling oxygenation needs that may be caused.

Keywords: Effects of oxygen therapy, oxygenation fulfillment, Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS), literature review.

PENGARUH TERAPI OKSIGEN TERHADAP PEMENUHAN KEBUTUHAN OKSIGENASI PADA PASIEN ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME (ACS)

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang:Pada pasien *Acute Coronary Syndrome* (ACS) terjadi penyempitan pembuluh darah jantung yang menyebabkan darah sukar mengalir ke otot jantung sehingga kekurangan O₂ di miokard dan bila tidak segera diatasi lama-kelamaan akan mengakibatkan kematian jaringan.**Tujuan:** Ingin mengetahui pengaruh kebutuhan oksigenasi dengan terapi oksigen pada pasien *Acute Coronary Syndrome* (ACS). **Metode:**Pencarian jurnal menggunakan PubMed dan Google Scholar, didapatkan 6 jurnal sesuai kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi kemudian dilakukan review.**Hasil:** Dari beberapa jurnal yang telah direview menunjukkan pemberian terapi oksigen cukup berpengaruh dalam membantu pemenuhan suplai oksigen ke miokard. Terapi oksigen rata-rata menggunakan nasal kanul 3 liter/menit selama 6 jam pertama dapat menaikkan saturasi oksigen dan mampu mempertahankan status hemodinamik pasien. **Diskusi:**Pemberian terapi oksigen nasal kanul mampu menopang kebutuhan oksigen dalam jaringan khususnya pada miokard. Dalam penggunanya, pasien harus dilakukan pemantauan tanda-tanda vital secara berkala agar kondisinya tetap terkontrol. **Kesimpulan:**Terapi oksigen mampu mengkompensasi status hemodinamik ditandai dengan MAP normal. Namun, oksigen yang tidak efektif dalam mencukupi kebutuhan oksigenasi terdapat bahaya yang mungkin dapat ditimbulkan.

Kata kunci: Pengaruh terapi oksigen, pemenuhan oksigenasi, *Acute Coronary Syndrome* (ACS), review literatur.