

## **NURSING CARE IN MRS. R WITH MULTIPLE FRACTURES IN CENDANA ROOM 1 RSUP DR. SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA**

Apriliani<sup>1</sup>, Harmilah<sup>2</sup>, Ida Mardalena<sup>3</sup>

<sup>123</sup>Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Tatabumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, Yogyakarta 55293

Email : [Lianiaprill90@gmail.com](mailto:Lianiaprill90@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** A fracture is a change in the shape of a bone caused by direct or indirect pressure on the bone surface. The incidence of fracture in Cendana 1 RSUP dr. Sardjito as many as 61 cases. One of the physical damage that occurs is fracture, which is a break in the continuity of the bone either due to trauma, pressure or pathological abnormalities. Surgery that can be performed on fracture patients is OREF or ORIF.

**Objective:** a real picture and experience in carrying out nursing care with multiple fractures using the nursing process method based on evidence based practice.

**Methods:** This nursing care uses a case study method in 1 patient managed with a nursing process approach with the stages of assessment, diagnosis formulation, planning, implementation, evaluation, and discussion of case analysis based on problems found in patients with multiple fractures.

**Results:** After the assessment, 6 nursing diagnoses were obtained, namely acute pain, risk of infection, impaired physical mobility, impaired texture integrity, impaired body image, and self-care deficit. The interventions were pain management, music therapy, infection prevention, mobilization support, wound care, body image promotion, coping and self-care support. Implementation is carried out based on an intervention for 6 days and evaluation is carried out at the end of each implementation.

**Conclusion:** After the patient was given nursing care for 6 days, the results showed that the pain level decreased, the infection rate decreased, physical mobility increased, wound healing increased, body image improved and self-care increased.

**Keywords:** nursing care for multiple fractures in cendana room 1

<sup>1</sup>Student of Nursing Profession Education Poltekkes Ministry of Health Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>Lecturer of Nursing Department Poltekkes Ministry of Health Yogyakarta

<sup>3</sup>Lecturer of Nursing Department Poltekkes Ministry of Health Yogyakarta

# ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA NY. R DENGAN *MULTIPLE* FRAKTUR DI RUANG CENDANA 1 RSUP DR. SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA

Apriliani<sup>1</sup>, Harmilah<sup>2</sup>, Ida Mardalena<sup>3</sup>

<sup>123</sup>Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Tatabumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, Yogyakarta 55293 Email :

[Lianiaprill90@gmail.com](mailto:Lianiaprill90@gmail.com)

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Fraktur adalah perubahan bentuk pada suatu tulang yang disebabkan oleh tekanan langsung atau tidak langsung pada permukaan tulang. Kerusakan fisik yang terjadi salah satunya yaitu fraktur yang adalah terputusnya kontinuitas tulang baik karena trauma, tekanan maupun kelainan patologis. Tindakan pembedahan yang dapat dilakukan pada pasien fraktur yaitu dengan OREF maupun ORIF.

**Tujuan:**Memperoleh gambaran dan pengalaman nyata dalam melaksanakan asuhan keperawatan dengan *multiple* fraktur menggunakan metode proses keperawatan berdasarkan *evidence based practice*.

**Metode:** Asuhan keperawatan ini menggunakan metode studi kasus pada 1 pasien kelolaan dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan dengan tahapan pengkajian, perumusan diagnosa, perencanaan, implementasi, evaluasi, dan pembahasan analisis kasus berdasarkan permasalahan yang ditemukan pada pasien dengan *multiple* fraktur.

**Hasil:** Setelah pengkajian didapatkan 6 diagnosa keperawatan yaitu nyeri akut, risiko infeksi, gangguan mobilitas fisik, gangguan integritas jaringan, gangguan citra tubuh, dan defisit perawatan diri. Intervensi yang dilakukan yaitu manajemen nyeri, terapi musik, pencegahan infeksi, dukungan mobilisasi, perawatan luka, promosi citra tubuh koping serta dukungan perawatan diri. Implementasi dilakukan berdasarkan intervensi selama 6 hari dan evaluasi dilaksanakan setiap akhir implementasi.

**Kesimpulan:** Setelah pasien diberikan tindakan asuhan keperawatan selama 6 hari didapatkan hasil tingkat nyeri menurun, tingkat infeksi menurun, mobilitas fisik meningkat, penyembuhan luka meningkat, citra tubuh meningkat dan perawatan diri meningkat.

**Kata Kunci:** asuhan keperawatan *multiple* fraktur di ruang cendana 1

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Pendidikan Profesi Ners Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta<sup>2</sup>Dosen Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

<sup>3</sup>Dosen Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta