

**LAPORAN ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA NY “S” DENGAN  
KANKER PARU JENIS *NON SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER* DI  
BANGSAL BUGENVEIL 3 RSUP DR SARDJITO**

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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Kanker paru-paru merupakan penyebab kematian tertinggi di dunia diperkirakan bahwa pada tahun 2030 penderita kanker dapat mencapai 26 juta orang meninggal dunia karena kanker. Kanker paru jenis *Non Small Cell Lung Cancer* (NSCLC) merupakan kanker paru yang paling umum dengan persentase sekitar 80% dari semua kanker paru. Pengetahuan dan sikap perawat mengenai perawatan paliatif khususnya pada penderita kanker paru sangat diperlukan dalam mengkaji dan mengevaluasi keluhan pasien sehingga dapat mengembangkan dan mengimplementasikan rencana perawatan secara menyeluruh untuk meningkatkan kualitas hidup pasien.

**Tujuan:** Diketuinya asuhan keperawatan yang berkualitas pada pasien Ny “S” dengan penyakit kanker paru jenis *non small cell lung cancer* sesuai dengan diagnosa keperawatan yang relevan.

**Metode:** Metode yang digunakan adalah studi kasus pada subjek Ny “S” dengan kanker paru-paru di Bangsal Bugenveil 3 RSUP Dr Sardjito yang dilaksanakan 3 hari dari tanggal 10 Mei 2022 – 12 Mei 2022. Teknik yang digunakan adalah wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan studi dokumen .

**Hasil:** Diagnosa keperawatan yang ditemukan yaitu nyeri kronis berhubungan dengan infiltrasi tumor, defisit nutrisi berhubungan dengan keengganan untuk makan, konstipasi berhubungan dengan efek agen farmakologis, defisit perawatan diri berhubungan dengan gangguan neuromuscular, resiko decubitus dengan faktor resiko nilai skala braden <18 dan penurunan mobilisasi. Intervensi yang telah dilakukan adalah manajemen nyeri, manajemen nutrisi, manajemen kemoterapi, manajemen eliminasi fekal, bantuan perawatan diri, dan pencegahan luka lekan.

**Kesimpulan:** Masalah keperawatan nyeri kronis, konstipasi, dan resiko luka tekan dapat teratasi. Masalah keperawatan defisit nutrisi teratasi sebagian. Masalah keperawatan defisit perawatan diri tidak teratasi

**Kata Kunci:** Kanker paru, *non small cell lung cancer*

# **REPORT OF NURSING CARE IN MRS "S" WITH LUNG CANCER NON SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER TYPE IN BUGENVEIL WARD 3 IN DR SARDJITO HOSPITALS**

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## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:.** Lung cancer is the leading cause of death in the world. It is estimated that by 2030, 26 million people will die from cancer. Non Small Cell Lung Cancer is the most common lung cancer, accounting for about 80% of all lung cancers. Nurses' knowledge and attitudes regarding palliative care, especially for lung cancer patients, are needed in assessing and evaluating patient complaints so that they can develop and implement a comprehensive treatment plan to improve the patient's quality of life.

**Objective:** To know the quality nursing care for Mrs "S" patients with lung cancer non small cell lung cancer type in accordance with relevant nursing diagnoses.

**Methods:** The method used is a case study on the subject Mrs. "S" with lung cancer non small cell lung cancer type in Bugenveil Ward 3 Dr Sardjito Hospital which was carried out for 3 days from May 10, 2022 - May 12, 2022. The techniques used were interviews, observation, physical examination, and document study.

**Results:** The nursing diagnoses found were chronic pain related to tumor infiltration, nutritional deficit related to reluctance to eat, constipation related to the effects of pharmacological agents, self-care deficit related to neuromuscular disorders, decubitus risk with risk factors for Braden scale scores <18 and decreased mobilization. The interventions that have been carried out are pain management, nutrition management, chemotherapy management, faecal elimination management, self-care assistance, and prevention of burns.

**Conclusion:** Nursing problems of chronic pain, constipation, and the risk of pressure sores can be resolved. The nursing problem of nutritional deficit is partially resolved. The nursing problem of self-care deficit is not resolved.

**Keywords:** Lung cancer, non small cell lung cancer