

**LAPORAN ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN JIWA PADA NY. R DENGAN
SKIZOFRENIA PARANOID DENGAN MASALAH KEPERAWATAN
UTAMA WAHAM CURIGA DI WISMA SRIKANDI RSJ GRHASIA
YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Skizofrenia merupakan gangguan jiwa yang kompleks yang dapat mengakibatkan seseorang mengalami gangguan kognitif, persepsi, emosi, perilaku & sosialisasi dengan gejala yang paling sering ditemui ialah waham. Menurut *World Health Organization* (2018) skizofrenia merupakan gangguan mental yang di derita lebih dari 20 juta orang di dunia. Di Indonesia menurut Riskesdas 2018, provinsi DIY berada pada urutan ke dua sebesar 10,4 per mil. Studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan di Wisma Srikandi RSJ Grhasia pada tanggal 09 Mei 2022, memperoleh data dalam periode satu bulan terakhir selama Juli - Mei jumlah pasien yang terkonfirmasi dengan diagnosis skizofrenia paranoid sebanyak empat orang dengan masalah keperawatan utama waham sebanyak dua orang.

Tujuan Penelitian: Menganalisis dan menerapkan asuhan keperawatan jiwa pada pasien dengan masalah utama waham curiga dengan menggunakan landasan SIKI dan *Evidence Based Practice* sebagai acuan dalam memberikan perawatan.

Metode: Wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik dan studi dokumen dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan.

Hasil: Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan selama 1 kali pertemuan dalam 1 kali shift selama 5 hari dengan menerapkan intervensi keperawatan manajemen waham, terapi kognitif, *supportive therapy*, *social skill training*, dukungan kepatuhan program pengobatan dan latihan asertif memperoleh kriteria hasil capaian sesuai SLKI dengan hasil waham curiga teratasi sebagian.

Kesimpulan: Evaluasi akhir yang diperoleh setelah implemmentasi yang dilakukan pada Ny.R dengan masalah utama waham curiga teratasi sebagian, harga diri rendah kronis teratasi sebagian, isolasi sosial teratasi sebagian, ketidakpatuhan teratasi sebagian dan risiko perilaku kekerasan teratasi penuh.

Kata Kunci : Skizofrenia, Waham, Intervensi Keperawatan Waham

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THE REPORT ON NURSING CARE FOR PARANOID SKIZOPRHRENIA IN MRS. R WITH THE MAIN NURSING PROBLEM: DELUSIONS OF SUSPICION AT THE WISMA SRIKANDI GRHASIA MENTAL HOSPITAL YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Schizophrenia is a complex mental disorder that can cause a person to experience cognitive, perceptual, emotional, behavioral & socialization disorders with the most common symptom being delusions. According to the World Health Organization (2018), schizophrenia is a mental disorder that affects more than 20 million people in the world. In Indonesia, according to Riskesdas 2018, the DIY province is in second place at 10.4 per mile. A preliminary study conducted at Wisma Srikandi RSJ Grhasia on May 9, 2022, obtained data in the last one month period during July - May the number of confirmed patients with a diagnosis of paranoid schizophrenia as many as four people with the main nursing problem of delusions as many as two people.

Research Objectives: To analyze and apply psychiatric nursing care for patients with the main problem of delusional suspicion by using the SIKI and Evidence Based Practice as a reference in providing care.

Methods: Interview, observation, physical examination and document study with a nursing process approach.

Results: After nursing actions were carried out for 1 meeting in 1 shift for 5 days by applying nursing interventions for delusional management, cognitive therapy, supportive therapy, social skill training, support for treatment program compliance and assertive training, the criteria for achievement outcomes were obtained according to the SLKI with delusional results. suspicion partially resolved.

Conclusion: The final evaluation obtained after the implementation was carried out on Mrs. R with the main problems being partially resolved, chronic low self-esteem partially resolved, social isolation partially resolved, non-compliance partially resolved and the risk of violent behavior fully resolved.

Keywords: Schizophrenia, Delusions, Nursing Interventions Delusions

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