

**NURSING CARE FOR CHILD. Q WITH MULTIPLE  
ABSCESS CEREBRI ON CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE  
IN RSUP DR. SARDJITO**

Dian Novita<sup>1</sup>, Atik Badi'ah<sup>2</sup>, Ni Ketut Mendri<sup>3</sup>

<sup>123</sup> Nursing Department, Health Polytecnic of the Ministry of Health in Yogyakarta  
03, Tatabumi St., Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, DIY  
email: [dianfaizi179@gmail.com](mailto:dianfaizi179@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Cerebral abscess is a serious and fatal complication that often occurs in children with cyanotic CHD. Of all cyanotic CHD patients, 5-18% have complications of cerebral abscess. Mortality due to cerebral abscess is about 10%. Cyanotic CHD is one of the most common predisposing factors for cerebral abscess, about 12.8-69.4% of patients with cerebral abscess in children. **Objective:** To describe the implementation of nursing care in children with multiple cerebral abscesses **Methods:** The method in this nursing care is a case study that contains assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation to nursing evaluation. Taking the case on 10-13 May 2022 in the West Padmanaba room, Dr. Sardjito. **Results:** The results of this case study showed that the main complaint was that the child had a very high fever with a temperature of 38.4°C and the child seemed short of breath with RR: 68x/minute, SpO<sub>2</sub>: 66%. There were 6 diagnoses in the case, with the main diagnosis being an ineffective breathing pattern related to neurological disorders, namely head injury (abscess) and seizures. The implementation is monitoring respiration, management of hyperthermia, wound care, prevention of pressure sores and prevention of infection prevention of falls. **Conclusion:** After 4 days of nursing care, some nursing problems can be overcome according to the outcome criteria, but the intervention in diagnosing ineffective breathing patterns is still carried out by providing oxygen therapy and monitoring breathing followed by the room nurse.

**Keywords:** Nursing Care, Multiple Abscess Cerebri, Congenital Heart Disease

<sup>1</sup>Nursing Student of Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

<sup>23</sup>Nursing Teacher of Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA AN. Q DENGAN MULTIPLE  
ABSCESS CEREBRI PADA PENYAKIT JANTUNG BAWAAN  
DI RSUP DR. SARDJITO**

Dian Novita<sup>1</sup>, Atik Badi'ah<sup>2</sup>, Ni Ketut Mendri<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>123</sup>Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta  
Jln. Tatabumi No. 03 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, DIY  
email : [dianfaizi179@gmail.com](mailto:dianfaizi179@gmail.com)

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang :** Abses cerebri merupakan komplikasi serius yang fatal dan sering terjadi pada PJB sianotik anak. Dari seluruh pasien PJB sianotik, 5-18% mengalami komplikasi abses cerebri. Mortalitas akibat abses cerebri sekitar 10%. PJB sianotik merupakan salah satu faktor predisposisi abses cerebri paling sering, sekitar 12,8-69,4% dari pasien abses cerebri pada anak. **Tujuan :** Mengetahui gambaran pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan pada anak dengan *multiple abscess cerebri*

**Metode :** Metode dalam asuhan keperawatan ini yaitu studi kasus yang berisi pengkajian, diagnosis, perencanaan, implementasi sampai evaluasi keperawatan. Pengambilan kasus tanggal 10-13 Mei 2022 di ruang Padmanaba Barat RSUP Dr. Sardjito. **Hasil :** Hasil studi kasus ini didapatkan keluhan utama anak mengalami demam sangat tinggi dengan suhu 38,4°C dan anak tampak sesak dengan RR : 68x/menit, SpO<sub>2</sub> : 66 %. Diagnosis yang di angkat pada kasus ada 6, dengan diagnosa utama adalah Pola nafas tidak efektif berhubungan dengan gangguan neurologis yaitu cedera kepala (abses) dan kejang. Implementasi yang dilakukan yaitu pemantauan respirasi, manajemen hipertermia, perawatan luka, pencegahan luka tekan dan pencegahan infeksi pencegahan jatuh. **Kesimpulan :** Setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan selama 4 hari, beberapa masalah keperawatan dapat diatasi sesuai dengan kriteria hasil namun intervensi pada diagnosis pola nafas tidak efektif masih dilakukan dengan memberikan terapi oksigen dan memonitor pernafasan dilanjutkan oleh perawat ruangan.

**Kata kunci :** Asuhan Keperawatan, *Multiple Abscess Cerebri*, Penyakit Jantung Bawaan

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup><sup>3</sup>Dosen Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta