

STANDARDIZED NUTRITION CARE PROCESS IN DENGUE HEMMORHAGIC FEVER (DHF) PATIENTS WITH GASTROENTRITIS AT WONOSARI REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Data from the DIY Health Office in 2024 showed that the highest number of DHF cases in DIY occurred in Gunung Kidul with a total of 603 cases. There were 2 patients who died. The number of diarrhea recorded in the Special Region of Yogyakarta in 2022 was 26,502, in Gunung Kidul District there were 4,689 cases at all ages and 1,259 cases in children under five.

Objective: To assess the management of standardized nutritional care process in dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) patients with gastroenteritis at Wonosari Regional General Hospital.

Methods: Descriptive research with case study research design. Data collection was carried out by interview, observation, anthropometric measurements, secondary data, and documentation

Results: Nutritional screening using the strongkids form resulted in a patient at moderate risk of malnutrition. The patient's weight is 20.95 kg with a height of 125 cm. The patient's nutritional status based on BB / U is underweight and based on IMT / U is underweight. High hematocrit, low platelet, and Dengue Blot IgG and Dengue Blot IgM examination showed positive results. KU was moderate, composmentis, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. The patient's eating habits were still unstable. Diagnosis includes intake domain and habit domain. Provision of diet according to patient needs. The results of monitoring and evaluation of the patient's hematocrit are normal but platelets are still low. Physical/clinical complaints have decreased, the patient's food intake is still decreasing and increasing.

Conclusion: From the results of the study, it is known that the patient's nutritional status is poor. The patient's condition is CM, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain, high hematocrit, low platelets, positive Dengue Blot IgG and Dengue Blot IgM, based on the results of monitoring and evaluation, hematocrit is slowly normal but platelets are still low, the patient's food intake is still decreasing and increasing

Keywords: DHF, gastroenteritis, Standardized Nutritional Care Process

**PROSES ASUHAN GIZI TERSTANDAR PADA PASIEN *DENGUE*
HEMMORHAGIC FEVER (DHF) DENGAN GASTROENTRITIS
DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH WONOSARI**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Data Dinas Kesehatan DIY tahun 2024 kasus DBD terbanyak di DIY yaitu terjadi di Gunung Kidul dengan total kasus 603 kasus. Terdapat 2 pasien yang meninggal. Jumlah diare yang terdata di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta pada tahun 2022 sebanyak 26.502, di Kabupaten gunung kidul terdata sebanyak 4.689 kasus pada semua umur dan pada balita sebanyak 1.259 kasus.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengkaji penatalaksanaan proses asuhan gizi terstandar pada pasien *dengue hemmorrhagic fever* (DHF) dengan gastroentritis di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Wonosari

Metode: Jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan desain penelitian studi kasus . Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara, observasi, pengukuran antropometri, data sekunder, dan dokumentasi

Hasil: Skirning gizi menggunakan formulir *strongkids* didapatna hasil pasien beresiko sedang malnutrisi. Berat badan pasien 20,95 kg dengan tinggi badan 125 cm. Status gizi pasien berdasarkan BB/U termasuk *underweight* dan berdasarkan IMT/U termasuk gizi kurang. Pemeriksaan hematokrit tinggi, trombosit rendah, dan pemeriksaan Dengue Blot IgG dan Dengue Blot IgM menunjukkan hasil positif. KU sedang, composmentis, diare, mual, muntah dan nyeri perut. Kebiasaan makan pasien masih belum stabil. Diagnosis meliputi domain asupan dan domain kebiasaan. Pemberian diet sesuai dengan kebutuhan pasien. Hasil monitoring dan evaluasi pasien hematokrit sudah normal tetapi trombosit masih rendah. Keluhan fisik/klinis sudah berkurang, asupan makan pasien masih mengalami penurunan dan peningkatan.

Kesimpulan: Dari hasil penelitian diketahui status gizi pasien kurang. Kondisi pasien sedang CM, diare, mual, muntah dan nyeri perut, hematokrit tinggi, trombosit rendah, Dengue Blot IgG dan Dengue Blot IgM positif, berdasarkan hasil monitoring dan evaluasi hematokrit perlahan normal tetapi trombosit masih rendah, asupan makan pasien masih mengalami penurunan dan peningkatan.

Kata Kunci: DHF, gastroenteritis, Proses Asuhan Gizi Terstandar