

ASUHAN GIZI PADA PASIEN BENIGN NEOPLASM CEREBRAL MENINGES, SUBACUTE HEPATIC FAILURE DENGAN INFEKSI NOSOKOMIAL *Pseudomonas Sp* DI RUANG ICU CENTRAL

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Tumor otak adalah kondisi yang menyebabkan tingkat morbiditas dan mortalitas yang signifikan. Pasien tumor otak yang menjalani perawatan intensif dalam waktu lama menjadi faktor risiko terjadinya infeksi *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Penanganan tumor otak meliputi kombinasi tindakan operasi, radiasi, dan kemoterapi berpengaruh terhadap metabolisme tubuh. Dalam keadaan ini, peran asuhan gizi sangatlah penting untuk membantu pasien menjaga keseimbangan metabolik serta mempercepat proses pemulihan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui kajian proses asuhan gizi terstandar pada pasien *benign neoplasm cerebral meninges subacute hepatic failure* dengan infeksi nosokomial *Pseudomonas Sp* di ruang ICU.

Metode: Jenis dan desain penelitian adalah penelitian kualitatif dalam bentuk studi kasus. Subjek merupakan pasien dengan diagnosis medis *Benign Neoplasm Cerebral Meninges, Subacute Hepatic Failure* dengan infeksi nosokomial *Pseudomonas Sp* yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah alat tulis, formulir skrining NRS-2002, formulir recall 24 jam, formulir IDNT, rekam medis, dan laptop. Manajemen data dilakukan secara deskriptif. Penyajian data dalam bentuk narasi, tabel, dan grafik.

Hasil: Setelah dilakukan proses asuhan gizi terstandar selama 3 hari, hasil pemeriksaan fisik menggunakan NFPE diketahui bahwa status gizi pasien adalah *mild to moderate malnutrition*, hasil laboratorium mengindikasikan terdapat gangguan fungsi hati, hasil pemeriksaan tanda vital semua dalam kategori normal kecuali tingkat kesadaran pasien stupor menjadi koma dengan GCS 1x2, data riwayat makan pasien termasuk dalam kategori yang normal kecuali asupan lemak.

Kesimpulan: Hasil skrining menunjukkan bahwa pasien mengalami risiko malnutrisi. Asuhan gizi yang diberikan memberikan kontribusi positif terhadap pemulihan pasien.

Kata kunci: Asuhan Gizi Terstandar, *Benign Neoplasm Cerebral Meninges, Subacute Hepatic Failure, Pseudomonas Sp*

NUTRITION CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH BENIGN CEREBRAL MENINGES NEOPLASM, SUBACUTE HEPATIC FAILURE WITH NOSOCOMIAL INFECTION *Pseudomonas Sp* IN THE CENTRAL ICU

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ABSTRACT

Background: Brain tumors are conditions that cause significant morbidity and mortality rates. Brain tumor patients undergoing long-term intensive care are at risk of developing *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection. The treatment of brain tumors involves a combination of surgery, radiation, and chemotherapy, which affect the body's metabolism. In this situation, nutritional care plays a very important role in helping patients maintain metabolic balance and speed up the recovery process.

Objective: To determine the standard nutritional care process for patients with benign cerebral meninges neoplasms, subacute hepatic failure, and nosocomial *Pseudomonas Sp* infection in the ICU.

Methods: This was a qualitative case study. The sample consisted of patients with a medical diagnosis of benign neoplasm of the cerebral meninges, subacute hepatic failure with nosocomial *Pseudomonas Sp* infection who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The instruments used were writing instruments, the NRS-2002 screening form, the 24-hour recall form, the IDNT form, medical records, and a laptop. Data management was performed descriptively. Data presentation was in the form of narratives, tables, and graphs.

Results: After undergoing standardized nutritional care for 3 days, physical examination using NFPE revealed that the patient's nutritional status was mild to moderate malnutrition. Laboratory results indicated liver dysfunction. Vital signs were all within normal limits except for the patient's level of consciousness, which progressed from stupor to coma with a GCS of 1x2. The patient's dietary history was normal except for fat intake.

Conclusion: The screening results showed that the patient was at risk of malnutrition. The nutritional care provided contributed positively to the patient's recovery.

Keywords: Standardized Nutritional Care, Benign Neoplasm Cerebral Meninges, Subacute Hepatic Failure, *Pseudomonas Sp*