

Asuhan Keperawatan Medikal Bedah Gangguan Sistem Kardiovaskuler Dengan
Masalah Keperawatan Utama Penurunan Curah Jantung Pada Tn.Y Diangsal Anna 7
RS Suaka Insan

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : NSTEMI (*Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction*) adalah jenis serangan jantung yang terjadi ketika ada kerusakan pada otot jantung tanpa adanya elevasi segmen ST pada elektrokardiogram (EKG). Adapun tanda gejala yang ditemui pada klien sesak napas, nyeri dada, batuk, dan mudah merasa lelah. Adapun tatalaksana pada klien dengan NSTEMI ada dua yaitu farmakologis (obat-obatan) dan nonfarmakologis kolaborasi pemberian oksigen dan tirah baring istirahat.

Metode : Asuhan keperawatan pada Tn. Y dengan masalah keperawatan penurunan curah jantung di bangsal Anna 7 Rumah Sakit Suaka Insan.

Tujuan : setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan diharapkan curah jantung meningkat

Hasil : Setelah dilakukan asuhan keperawatan dengan memberikan intervensi, *evidence based* posisi semy fowler dan *guided imagery* keluhan sesak napas dan nyeri berkurang Hasil dari intervensi ini menunjukkan bahwa keluhan sesak napas dan nyeri yang dirasakan pasien berkurang. Dengan demikian, asuhan keperawatan yang dilakukan efektif dalam mengatasi gejala dan meningkatkan kenyamanan pasien.

Kata Kunci : penurunan curah jantung, asuhan keperawatan

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Nursing Care for Medical-Surgical Cardiovascular System with the Main Nursing
Problem of Decreased Cardiac Output in Mr. Y in the Anna 7 of Suaka Insan
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ABSTRACT

Background: NSTEMI (Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction) is a type of heart attack that occurs when there is damage to the heart muscle without an elevation of the ST segment on an electrocardiogram (ECG). Symptoms experienced by the patient may include shortness of breath, chest pain, cough, and easy fatigue. Management of NSTEMI involves two main approaches: pharmacological (medications) and non-pharmacological, which includes collaborative measures such as oxygen administration and bed rest.

Methods : Nursing care for Mr. Y with the nursing problem of decreased cardiac output in Anna 7 of, Suaka Insan Hospital

Purpose : After the nursing care has been provided, it is expected that cardiac output will improve.

Result : After providing nursing care with evidence-based interventions, including the semi-Fowler position and guided imagery, the patient's complaints of shortness of breath and pain have decreased. The results of these interventions show that the patient's symptoms of shortness of breath and pain have improved. Thus, the nursing care provided has been effective in addressing the symptoms and enhancing the patient's comfort.

Keywords: *Decreased cardiac output, nursing care*

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