

INTI SARI

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN GAWAT DARURAT GANGGUAN SISTEM KARDIOVASKULAR, ST- ELEVASI MIOKARD INFARK DENGAN MASALAH KEPERAWATAN UTAMA PENURUNAN CURAH JANTUNG PADA NY. L DI RUANG INSTALASI GAWAT DARURAT RUMAH SAKIT SUKA INSAN BANJARMASIN

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Latar Belakang: ST Elevation Myocardial Infraction (STEMI) merupakan salah satu jenis serangan jantung berupa penyumbatan pembuluh darah arteri koroner secara total sehingga otot-otot jantung tidak mendapat suplai oksigen yang ditandai dengan nyeri dada dan sesak napas sehingga menurunkan saturasi oksigen dan menaikkan *respiratory rate*. 6% - 14% dari kematian klien terjadi akibat STEMI. Asuhan keperawatan gawat darurat pada klien dengan STEMI sangat penting pada kondisi ini dapat menyebabkan kematian secara mendadak dikarenakan suplai oksigen yang tidak adekuat. Pemberian posisi semi Fowler dan teknik napas dalam dapat memenuhi kebutuhan oksigenasi dan rasa nyaman pada klien dengan masalah STEMI.

Tujuan : Memberikan asuhan keperawatan gawat darurat gangguan sistem kardiovaskular, ST- Elevasi Miocard Infark dengan masalah keperawatan penurunan curah jantung di Instalasi Gawat Darurat Rumah Sakit Suka Insan Banjarmasin.

Hasil : Penerapan *evidence based practice* dengan pemberian posisi semi Fowler dan teknik napas dalam dapat mengatasi masalah keperawatan penurunan curah jantung

Kesimpulan: Setelah dilakukan tindakan keperawatan didapatkan hasil nyeri dada menurun, frekuensi napas membaik, saturasi oksigen membaik, tekanan darah dalam batas normal frekuensi nadi membaik dan dukungan psikologis klien meningkat.

Kata Kunci: Gawat Darurat, STEMI, Penurunan Curah Jantung

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ABSTRAK

EMERGENCY NURSING CARE FOR CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM DISORDERS, ST-ELEVATION MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION WITH MAIN NURSING PROBLEMS INEFFECTIVE BREATHING PATTERNS NY. L IN THE ROOM OF THE EMERGENCY INSTALLATION BANJARMASIN SUAKA INSAN HOSPITAL

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Introduktion: ST Elevation Myocardial Infraction (STEMI) is a type of heart attack in the form of total blockage of the coronary arteries so that the heart muscles do not receive an oxygen supply, which is characterized by chest pain and shortness of breath, thereby reducing oxygen saturation and increasing the respiratory rate. 6% - 14% of client deaths occur due to STEMI. Emergency nursing care for clients with STEMI is very important because this condition can cause sudden death due to inadequate oxygen supply. Providing a semi-fowl position and deep breathing techniques can meet the needs for oxygenation and comfort in clients with STEMI problems.

Purpose : Providing emergency nursing care for cardiovascular system disorders, ST-elevation myocardial infarction with nursing problems of decreased cardiac output in the Emergency Room at Suaka Insan Hospital, Banjarmasin.

Results: Application of evidence based practice by providing a semi-Fowler position and deep breathing techniques can overcome the nursing problem of decreased cardiac output

Conclusion: After this was carried out, the results showed that the respiratory frequency decreased, the oxygen saturation was within normal limits, the patient's pulse frequency and blood pressure were within normal limits, and the patient's psychological support increased

Keywords: Emergency, STEMI, Decreased Cardiac Output

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