

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN MEDIKAL BEDAH GANGGUAN
PERSARAFAN; STROKE NON HEMORAGIK PADA TN. A DENGAN
DIAGNOSA UTAMA GANGGUAN PERFUSI JARINGAN SEREBRAL DI
RUANG MARIA 20 RUMAH SAKIT SUKA INSAN BANJARMASIN**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : stroke non hemoragik disebabkan adanya penyumbatan akibat gumpalan darah/udara/benda asing yang membuat terjadinya penyempitan pada pembuluh darah sehingga berkurangnya aliran darah ke otak yang dapat mengakibatkan kerusakan pada sel-sel atau jaringan otak jika dibiarkan terlalu lama. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan yang dilakukan peneliti di Rumah Sakit Suka Insan Banjarmasin, didapatkan data yang diperoleh melalui catatan medik klien Stroke Non Hemoragik yang mejalani rawat inap pada 1 tahun terakhir sebanyak 183 orang.

Tujuan : menjelaskan asuhan keperawatan medikal bedah untuk stroke non hemoragik dengan gangguan perfusi jaringan serebral

Metode : penulisan ini menggunakan metode studi kasus pendekatan asuhan keperawatan dengan pengumpulan data menggunakan format asuhan keperawatan yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosis, intervensi, implementasi, dan evaluasi keperawatan

Hasil : tindakan pemantauan tekanan intracranial dengan pengaplikasian posisi head of elevation 30° terhadap peningkatan saturasi oksigen pada pasien stroke

Kesimpulan : evaluasi terhadap pengaplikasian posisi head of elevation 30° menunjukkan terjadinya perubahan pada saturasi oksigen pasien, meskipun penurunan kesadaran pada pasien masih belum teratasi.

Kata Kunci : Gangguan Perfusi Jaringan Serebral, Stroke Non Hemoragik

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CARE FOR MEDICAL, SURGICAL TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS; NON-HEMORRHAGIC STROKE IN MR. A WITH THE MAIN DIAGNOSIS OF CEREBRAL TISSUE PERFUSION DISORDER IN MARIA ROOM 20 OF SUAKA INSAN HOSPITAL BANJARMASIN

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ABSTRACT

Background: Non-hemorrhagic stroke is caused by blockage due to blood clots/air/foreign bodies that cause narrowing of blood vessels so that blood flow to the brain is reduced which can cause damage to brain cells or tissues if left for too long. Based on a preliminary study conducted by researchers at the Banjarmasin Insan Asylum Hospital, data obtained through the medical records of Non-Hemorrhagic Stroke clients who underwent hospitalization in the last 1 year were 183 people.

Objective: to explain medical-surgical nursing care for non-hemorrhagic stroke with cerebral tissue perfusion disorders

Method: This paper uses a case study method of nursing care approach with data collection using a nursing care format which includes assessment, diagnosis, intervention, implementation, and evaluation of nursing

Results: intracranial pressure monitoring with the application of a 30° head of elevation position to increase oxygen saturation in stroke patients

Conclusion: Evaluation of the application of the 30° head of elevation position showed a change in the patient's oxygen saturation, although the decrease in consciousness in the patient was still not resolved.

Keywords: Cerebral Tissue Perfusion Disorder, Non-Hemorrhagic Stroke

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