

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN GERONTIK
PADA KLIEN TN. S DENGAN TB PARU DAN MASALAH KEPERAWATAN
BERSIHAN JALAN NAFAS TIDAK EFEKTIF DI RUANG KENANGA
RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH TAMIANG LAYANG**

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INTISARI

Latal belakang: Tuberkulosis paru disebabkan bakteri *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* (*M. Tuberculosis*) dan termasuk penyakit menular. Gejala utamanya adalah batuk selama 2 minggu atau lebih, batuk berdahak, dahak campur darah, sesak nafas, badan lemas, nafsu makan menurun, berat badan menurun, berkeringat malam hari. Tuberkulosis paru Pada tahun 2019 di Kabupaten Barito Timur, jumlah terduga Tuberkulosis yang mendapatkan pelayanan standar berjumlah 914 orang, jumlah semua kasus Tuberkulosis berjumlah 159 orang, kasus Tuberkulosis pada anak tidak ada kasus dan Case Notification Rate (CNR), semua kasus Tuberkulosis yaitu 125 per 100.000 penduduk.

Tujuan : Menerapkan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien penderita Tuberkulosis Paru dan masalah keperawatan bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif di ruang kenanga RSUD Tamiang Layang.

Hasil : Didapatkan hasil dengan penerapan *evidence based practice* pada Tn.S dengan fisioterapi dada dan batuk efektif yang dilakukan dapat mengatasi masalah bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif pada pasien tuberkulosis paru.

Kesimpulan : Setelah menerapkan tindakan fisioterapi dada dan batuk efektif, masalah bersihan jalan nafas pada klien dapat teratasi ditandai dengan tercapainya kriteria hasil batuk efektif meningkat, ronchi menurun, sputum berlebih menurun.

Kata kunci : *Tuberculosis paru, Bersihan jalan nafas tidak efektif*

**GERONTIC NURSING CARE
ON CLIENT MR. S WITH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AND
INEFFECTIVE AIRWAY CLEARANCE NURSING PROBLEMS
IN THE KENANGA ROOM TAMIANG LAYANG REGIONAL
GENERAL HOSPITAL**

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Pulmonary tuberculosis is caused by the bacteria Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (M. Tuberculosis) and is an infectious disease. The main symptoms are coughing for 2 weeks or more, coughing up phlegm, sputum mixed with blood, shortness of breath, weakness, decreased appetite, decreased weight, night sweats. In 2019 in Barito Timur, the number of suspected Tuberculosis cases who received standardised services was 914, the number of all Tuberculosis cases was 159, there were no cases of Tuberculosis in children and the Case Notification Rate (CNR) of all Tuberculosis cases was 125 per 100,000 population.*

Objective: *Apply nursing care to patients with Pulmonary Tuberculosis and ineffective airway clearance nursing problems in the kenanga room of Tamiang Layang Hospital.*

Results: *The results obtained with the application of evidence-based practice in Mr S with chest physiotherapy and effective coughing can overcome the problem of ineffective airway clearance in pulmonary tuberculosis patients.*

Conclusion: *After applying chest physiotherapy measures and effective coughing, the problem of airway clearance in clients can be resolved marked by the achievement of the criteria for effective cough results to increase, ronchi decreased, excess sputum decreased.*

Keywords: *Pulmonary tuberculosis, ineffective airway clearance*