**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN MEDIKAL BEDAH GANGGUAN SISTEM PERNAPASAN PADA Tn.R DENGAN MASALAH KEPERAWATAN UTAMA BERSIHAN JALAN NAPAS TIDAK EFEKTIF**

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# ABSTRAK

**Latar belakang:** Tuberculosis (TB) paru ditandai gejala utama batuk terus menerus, sesak napas, nyeri dada, nafsu makan menurun, berat badan menurun, keringat dimalam hari dan panas tinggi. **Tujuan:** memperoleh gambaran asuhan keperawatan pada Tn. R dengan bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif di Ruang Mawar RSUD Puruk Cahu. **Metode:** studi kasus dengan memberikan asuhan keperawatan berbasis eviden based practice teknik latihan batuk efektif. **Hasil:** asuhankeperawatan edikal bedah gangguan sistem pernapasan pada klien dengan masalah keperawatan utama bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif dan defisit pengetahuan teratasi. **Kesimpulan:** pemberian asuhan keperawatan yang menyeluruh dan penerapan latihan batuk efektif dapat mengatasi permasalahan keperawatan utama bersihan jalan napas tidak efektif pasien tuberkolusis paru.

Kata kunci: tuberkolusis, bersihan napas tidak efektif, defisit pengetahuan,

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***MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING CARE FOR RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISORDERS IN MR. R. IN THE UPTD ROSE CARE ROOM***

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# *ABSTRACT*

***Background:*** *Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB) is characterized by primary symptoms such as persistent cough, shortness of breath, chest pain, decreased appetite, weight loss, night sweats, and high fever.* ***Objective:*** *To obtain an overview of nursing care for Mr. R, who has ineffective airway clearance, in the Rose Room of Puruk Cahu Regional General Hospital. Methods: A case study was conducted by providing evidence-based nursing care using effective cough techniques. Results: The nursing care, including medical-surgical interventions for respiratory system disorders, effectively addressed the main nursing problems of ineffective airway clearance and knowledge deficit. Conclusion: Comprehensive nursing care and the implementation of effective cough techniques can resolve the primary nursing problem of ineffective airway clearance in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis.*

*Keywords: tuberculosis, ineffective airway clearance, knowledge deficit*

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