

SUMMARY

HUBUNGAN PEMBERIAN ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN DAN KECEMASAN KLIEN KANKER PAYUDARA YANG MENJALANI KEMOTERAPI DI RUANG INAP V BEDAH RSPAD GATOT SOEBROTO JAKARTA

NURSING CARE AND FEEDING RELATIONSHIPS
BREAST CANCER THE ANXIETY CLIENTS
UNDERGOING CHEMOTHERAPY IN THE HOSPITAL
V SURGICAL OPERATION RSPAD GATOT SUBROTO JAKARTA

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Subject : KEPERAWATAN, KANKER PAYUDARA, KEMOTERAPI

Subject Alt : NURSING, BREAST CANCER, CHEMOTHERAPI

Keyword : : Asuhan Keperawatan; Kecemasan; Kemoterapi

Description :

Latar Belakang: Kemoterapi merupakan salah satu penatalaksanaan kanker yang dapat menimbulkan kecemasan sebagai akibat dari efek samping kemoterapi tersebut. Dilaporkan 15-40% dari pasien onkologi mengalami gangguan kecemasan. Kecemasan dapat dikurangi dengan pemberian asuhan keperawatan yang komprehensif secara biologis, psikologis, sosial dan spiritual.

Tujuan Penelitian : untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan pemberian asuhan keperawatan terhadap kecemasan klien kanker payudara yang menjalani kemoterapi di ruang inap V bedah RSPAD Gatot Soebroto Jakarta.

Desain penelitian: yang digunakan adalah desain deskriptif korelasional dengan menggunakan metode cross- sectional dengan besar sampel berdasarkan Total Sampling sebanyak 32 responden. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah Uji Square, dengan variabel independen asuhan keperawatan dan variabel dependennnya tingkat kecemasan.

Hasil penelitian: menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar pasien menilai asuhan keperawatan yang diberikan baik (53%) dan yang kurang baik (46,9%) dengan tingkat kecemasan ringan 40,6% dan tingkat kecemasan berat 59,4%. Penelitian ini menunjukkan pemberian asuhan keperawatan yang baik akan menurunkan kecemasan klien yang menjalani kemoterapi dengan pengkajian keperawatan (p value 0,04), diagnosa keperawatan (p value 0,01), rencana keperawatan (p value 0,02), implementasi keperawatan (p value 0,01), evaluasi keperawatan (p value 0,008). Nilai signifikan < 0,05 (alpha 5%).

Simpulan: Disarankan agar perawat ruangan khususnya bagian kemoterapi untuk menerapkan komunikasi terapeutik yang efektif dengan mengadakan pelatihan intern in house training.

Description Alt:

Background: Chemotherapy is one of the cancer treatment that could raise anxiety as a result and the side effects. Reported 15-40% of oncology patient experiencing anxiety disorders. Anxiety can be reduced by the provision of nursing care. The purpose of this research is identify a correlation between the provision of nursing care; biologically, psychologically, sociologically and spiritually.

Purpose of Research: to identify a correlation between the provision of nursing care wih anxiety of breast cancer client who are undergoing chemotherapy at Surgical Ward Room V of RSPAD Gatot Soebroto Jakarta.

Research Design: using descriptive correlations design with cross sectional method which sample amount based on Total Sampling are 32 respondents. The statistical test is using Chi- Square with the independent variable is nursing care and dependent variable is anxiety.

Result of Research: shows that majority of patient gave good value for nursing care (53%) and less value (46,9%) with

light anxiety level 40,6% and severe anxiety level 59,4%. This research shows that a good nursing care will reduce client anxiety undergoing chemotherapy with nursing assessment (p value 0,04), nursing diagnosis (p value 0,01), nursing planning (p value 0,02), nursing implementation (p value 0,01), nursing evaluations (p value 0,008). Significant value < 5% (alpha 5%).

Conclusion: suggested to the room nurses especially in the chemotherapy department to implementing effective therapeutic communication by relying on internal training such as in-house training.

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