ABSTRACT

Thalassemia is one of congenital blood disorder characterized by red blood cells (erythrocytes) that are easily damaged or have shorter life than normal blood cells. Based on the patient’s room percentage, thalassemia is the highest number of patients of ten diseases in IKA 2 Gatot Soebroto Army Hospital Central Jakarta in 2018. In this study, nursing process approach is used to analyze 5 teenagers who suffer thalassemia in IKA 2 room Gatot Soebroto Army Hospital. The teenagers are 11-18 years old, 3 boys (60%) and 2 girls (40%), 3 junior high school (60%), 1 high school (20%), and 1 elementary school students (20%). By looking from the root cause, all children get the thalassemia genes from both of their parents. Nursing studies, diagnoses and actions are tailored to nursing orders and evaluation according to reference theories. Discharge planning process is performed by health education (100%). In this nursing care, the quality of teenagers’ life is observed quite well, supported by economic, social, and environmental conditions. However, in the physical state, 4 patients (80%) had hyperpigmentation and 1 (20%) had liver function disorder. To overcome this malady, the researcher suggest the nurses cooperate with the families to improve the quality of children with thalassemia’s life through education. In this way, Theller can also understand the illness they experienced, especially on blood transfusion compliance that has become the needs of patients. Gatot Soebroto Army Hospital can use new method invented by the researcher which is education of blood transfusion side effects on the quality of children with thalassemia’s life using leaflets.