ABSTRACT

Stroke is a condition that occurs when blood supply to a part of the brain is suddenly disturbed. In Indonesia stroke affects 35.8% of elderly clients and 12.9% at younger ages. This disease causes disability in the form of limb paralysis, speech disorder. It takes the role of nurse as nursing carer to overcome the nursing care that occurs in non-hemorrhagic stroke patients. The purpose of this case study is to identify nursing care in each patient with non-hemorrhagic stroke in public room 6th floor of RSPAD Gator Soebroto Central Jakarta in 2018. In writing the final report of this case study the authors use descriptive method (with nursing process approach) and literature method (with literature search) characteristics that respondents in non-hemorrhagic stroke case study cases aged 46-59 years. Nursing problems in non-hemorrhagic stroke patients are cerebral tissue perfusion disorders, physical mobility mobility, self-care deficits and falling risks. From the results of case studies that the authors found in stroke patients experienced Physical Mobility Barriers. Handling can be done is a therapy grasping with the ball to exercise movement of the fingers. It is suggested for nurse to give nursing care of stroke patient specially about therapy menggemgam by using ball through discharge planning.

Keywords : Stroke, Therapy Grasping Ball, increased mobilization capability
References : 2008-2016