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“ANALISIS ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN ULKUS DIABETIKUM
MENGUNAKAN METODE PERAWATAN *MOIST WOUND
HEALING*”

ABSTRAK

Ulkus diabetikum merupakan salah satu komplikasi diabetes mellitus. Luka yang ditangani secara efektif dan efisien dapat mempercepat proses penyembuhan luka. Oleh karena itu, digunakan salah satu metode untuk mengatasi hal tersebut. Metode perawatan *moist wound healing* merupakan metode perawatan dengan mempertahankan kelembaban area luka sehingga mempercepat proses pertumbuhan jaringan dan penyembuhan luka. Metode penulisan laporan akhir studi kasus ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan proses keperawatan dan berbasis *Evidence Based Practice*. Analisis studi kasus dilakukan pada 3 klien melalui pemberian *dressing* luka yang berbeda-beda. Klien pertama diberikan perawatan dengan madu, klien kedua diberikan perawatan dengan *cultimate gel* sedangkan klien ketiga dengan NaCl 0.9 %. Masalah keperawatan yang muncul kekurangan volume cairan, ketidakseimbangan nutrisi kurang dari kebutuhan tubuh, kerusakan integritas sosial, hambatan mobilitas fisik. Penggunaan madu dan *cultimate gel* dinilai lebih efisien dan *cost effective* dibandingkan dengan menggunakan NaCl 0.9 %.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan keperawatan, Ulkus Diabetikum, *Moist wound healing*

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"ANALYSIS OF DIABETIC ULKUS NURSING CARE USING MOIST WOUND HEALING METHOD"

ABSTRACT

Diabetic ulcer is one of the complications of diabetes mellitus. Wounds that are handled effectively and efficiently can speed up the wound healing process. Therefore, one method is used to overcome this problem. Moist wound healing treatment method is a treatment method by retaining moisture in the wound area, thereby accelerating the process of tissue growth and wound healing. The method of writing the final report of this case study uses a descriptive method with a nursing process approach and is based on evidence-based practice. Case study analysis was carried out on 3 clients through the administration of different wound dressings. The first client was treated with honey, the second client was given treatment with cultimate gel, while the third client was treated with NaCl 0.9%. Nursing problems that arise from lack of fluid volume, nutritional imbalance less than body requirements, damage to social integrity, obstacles to physical mobility. The use of honey and cultimate gel is considered to be more efficient and cost effective than using NaCl 0.9%.

Keywords: Nursing care, Diabetic ulcer, Moist wound healing