

ABSTRAK

Asuhan Keperawatan Gangguan Integritas Kulit Pada Klien Diabetes Milletus Tipe 2 Dengan Perawatan *ulcus diabetic* Di RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya

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Hiperglikemia, ataupun glukosa darah tinggi, merupakan tanda DM, gangguan metabolisme yang disebabkan anomali sekresi insulin, aktivitas insulin, ataupun keduanya. Akumulasi glukosa darah yang disebabkan hiperglikemia mencegah glukosa memasuki sel. Kondisi itu disebabkan malfungsi dalam cara kerja insulin ataupun penurunan jumlah hormon..

Desain penelitian menggunakan metode studi kasus. Subjek penelitian diambil dari dua klien dengan masalah gangguan integritas kulit di Ruang Bunaken 1 RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya. Fokus studi penelitian ini mengatasi masalah gangguan integritas kulit pada klien diabetes mellitus di Ruang Bunaken 1 RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya.

Pengkajian dilakukan pada 2 klien didapatkan data subjektif yang sama yakni mengeluh kaki kebas dan kesemutan. Diagnosis keperawatan yang muncul pada kedua klien adalah Gangguan integritas kulit b.d perubahan sirkulasi d.d kerusakan lapisan/jaringan kulit Intervensi dan implementasi yang diberikan pada kedua klien dengan gangguan integritas kulit yakni perawatan *Ulcus diabetic* selama 3 kali 3 hari sekali Evaluasi kedua klien terbukti efektif dalam mencegah terjadinya infeksi pada luka.

Perawat perlu mengembangkan pengetahuan tentang diabetes mellitus agar mampu mencapai derajat kesehatan mengenai masalah gangguan integritas kulit pada klien. Sehingga kejadian gangguan integritas kulit pada pasien diabetes mellitus dapat menurun dan teratasi dengan baik.

Kata Kunci: Gangguan Integritas Kulit, Perawatan *Ulcus Diabetic*, Diabetes Mellitus.

ABTRACT

Nursing Care for Skin Integrity Disorders in Type 2 Diabetes Milletus Clients with Diabetic Ulcus Treatment at RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya

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Hyperglycemia, or high blood glucose, is a sign of DM, a metabolic disorder caused by abnormalities in insulin secretion, insulin activity, or both. The accumulation of blood glucose caused by hyperglycemia prevents glucose from entering cells. This condition is caused by a malfunction in the way insulin works or a decrease in the amount of the hormone.

The research design used a case study method. The subjects of the study were taken from two clients with skin integrity disorders in Bunaken Room 1, RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya. The focus of this research study is to overcome the problem of skin integrity disorders in clients with diabetes mellitus in Bunaken Room 1, RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya.

The assessment was conducted on 2 clients and obtained the same subjective data, namely complaining of numb and tingling feet. The nursing diagnosis that emerged in both clients was Impaired skin integrity related to changes in circulation and damage to the skin layer/tissue. Interventions and implementations given to both clients with impaired skin integrity were diabetic Ulcus care for 3 times every 3 days. The evaluation of both clients proved effective in preventing wound infection.

Nurses need to develop knowledge about diabetes mellitus in order to achieve a level of health regarding skin integrity disorders in clients. So that the incidence of skin integrity disorders in diabetes mellitus patients can be reduced and resolved properly.

Keywords: *Impaired Skin Integrity, Diabetic Ulcer Treatment, Diabetes Mellitus.*