

ABSTRAK

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN GANGGUAN INTEGRITAS JARINGAN KULIT DENGAN ULKUS KAKI DIABETIK PADA KLIEN DIABETES MELLITUS TIPE 2 DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM JEMURSARI SURABAYA

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Diabetes mellitus (DM) tipe 2 jika tidak dilakukan penatalaksanaan akan menimbulkan ulkus kaki diabetik. Masalah kerusakan integritas jaringan kulit dapat mengakibatkan kematian atau kecacatan. Penulis melakukan penelitian ini tujuannya untuk diketahuinya asuhan keperawatan gangguan integritas jaringan kulit dengan ulkus kaki diabetik pada klien diabetes mellitus tipe 2 di RSI Jemursari Surabaya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian studi kasus dengan pendekatan asuhan keperawatan yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosis keperawatan, perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi. Unit analisis yang diteliti yaitu dua pasien DM dengan ulkus kaki diabetik di RSI Jemursari Surabaya. Data penelitian dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan metode wawancara dengan subjek penelitian, menggunakan catatan rekam medis dan observasi serta pemeriksaan fisik.

Berdasarkan hasil pengkajian, gangguan integritas jaringan kulit dengan ulkus kaki diabetik ditandai dengan luka sulit sembuh dan penurunan sensori pada kaki. Diberikan intervensi perawatan luka secara aseptik, kolaborasi pemberian antibiotik, kolaborasi pemberian insulin, cek glukosa darah, kaji karakteristik luka, ukuran dan keadaan luka, berikan edukasi perawatan kaki diabetik selama 3 hari masih belum teratasi. Ulkus kaki diabetik dikatakan teratasi apabila pus, bau busuk dan edema pada luka berkurang, infeksi pada luka teratasi, kadar glukosa darah stabil/ mendekati batas normal (<200 mg/dL).

Dari studi kasus ini diharapkan klien gangguan integritas jaringan kulit dengan ulkus kaki diabetik patuh terhadap perawatan dan pencegahan ulkus kaki diabetik serta mematuhi diet yang diberikan. Bagi perawat diharapkan rutin memberikan edukasi senam kaki diabetik untuk mencegah terjadinya ulkus kaki diabetik pada penderita diabetes mellitus.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan, DM dengan Ulkus Kaki Diabetik, Gangguan Integritas Jaringan Kulit

ABSTRACT

NURSING CARE IN INTEGRITY OF SKIN NETWORKS WITH DIABETIC FOOT ULCER IN CLIENTS OF TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS AT ISLAMIC HOSPITAL JEMURSARI SURABAYA

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Type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) if not treated will cause diabetic foot ulcers. Problems with damage to the integrity of the skin tissue can result in death or disability. The author conducted this study with the aim of knowing nursing care for the integrity of skin tissue integrity with diabetic foot ulcers in type 2 diabetes mellitus clients at Jemursari Hospital in Surabaya.

This research uses a case study research method with nursing care approach which includes assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation. The unit of analysis studied was two DM patients with diabetic foot ulcers at the Jemursari Hospital in Surabaya. Research data were collected using interviews with research subjects, using medical records and observations and physical examinations.

Based on the results of the assessment, impaired skin tissue integrity with diabetic foot ulcers is characterized by difficult wounds to heal and sensory impairment in the legs. Aseptic wound care interventions were given, collaboration with antibiotics, collaboration with insulin administration, blood glucose checks, assessment of wound characteristics, size and condition of the wound, provide diabetic foot care education for 3 days. The problem was not resolved. Diabetic foot ulcers are said to be resolved when pus, foul odor and edema in the wound are reduced, infection in the wound is resolved, blood glucose levels are stable / near normal (<200 mg / dL).

From this case study, it is expected that the client can interfere with the integrity of skin tissue with diabetic foot ulcers adhering to the treatment and prevention of diabetic foot ulcers and adhere to the diet provided. For nurses are expected to routinely provide education on diabetic foot exercises to prevent the occurrence of diabetic foot ulcers in people with diabetes mellitus.

Keywords: Nursing Care, DM with Diabetic Foot Ulcers, Impaired Integrity of Skin Tissues