

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PENYAKIT PARU OBSTRUKTIF KRONIS
PADA PASIEN Ny. M DAN Ny. R DENGAN MASALAH KEPERAWATAN
BERSIHAN JALAN NAFAS TIDAKEFEKTIF KOTA BATAM 2024**

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Kata Kunci : asuhan keperawatan pada pasien, ppok dan bersihan jalan nafas tidakefektifan.

INTISARI

Penyakit paru Obstruktif Kronis (PPOK) adalah penyakit kronis yang bisa dicegah dan diobati. PPOK diperkirakan terdapat kasus 600 juta orang yang menderita PPOK di dunia, 5% dari semua kematian global diakibatkan PPOK. Tujuan dari penelitian ini menggambarkan Asuhan Keperawatan PPOK di rawat inap Rumah Sakit Embung Fatimah Batam. Penelitian ini termasuk deskriptif dengan rancangan studi kasus pada pasien PPOK. Pengumpulan data menggunakan format asuhan keperawatan, data didapatkan berdasarkan data primer dan skunder. Hasil Penelitian Ny. M dan Ny. R mengatakan sesak dan batuk berdahak, dahak berwarna putih dan hijau, konsistensi kental, dahak sulit dikeluarkan. Diagnosa keperawatan yaitu Bersihan Jalan Nafas Tidakefektif berhubungan dengan adanya benda asing di jalan nafas. Intervensi dan Implementasi yang dilakukan monitor respirasi dan oksigenasi, memberikan posisi nyaman sebelum melakukan terapi nebulizer, mengajarkan teknik latihan batuk efektif dan nafas dalam, memantau saturasi oksigen. Setelah dilakukan 4 hari/8 jam didapatkan sesak dan batuk berkurang. Diharapkan keluarga /pasien mampu untuk menerapkan penanganan.

NURSING CARE FOR CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE
IN PATIENTS Mrs. M AND Mrs. R WITH NURSING PROBLEMS OF
INEFFECTIVE AIRWAYS CLEARANCE IN BATAM CITY 2024

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Keywords: nursing care for patients, COPD and airway clearance is ineffective

ABSTRACT

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is a chronic disease that can be prevented and treated. COPD estimates that there are 600 million cases of people suffering from COPD in the world, 5% of all global deaths are due to COPD. The purpose of this study describes COPD Nursing Care in inpatients at Embung Fatimah Hospital, Batam. This study is descriptive with a case study design in COPD patients. Data collection uses a nursing care format, data is obtained based on primary and secondary data. Research Results Mrs. M and Mrs. R said shortness of breath and cough with phlegm, white and green phlegm, thick consistency, phlegm is difficult to remove. The nursing diagnosis is Ineffective Airway Clearance related to the presence of foreign objects in the airway. Interventions and Implementations carried out monitor respiration and oxygenation, provide a comfortable position before nebulizer therapy, teach effective coughing and deep breathing techniques, monitor oxygen saturation. After 4 days / 8 hours, shortness of breath and coughing were reduced. It is hoped that the family / patient will be able to apply the treatment

