

ABSTRAK
ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN GANGGUAN PERTUKARAN GAS PADA PASIE
PENYAKIT GINJAL KRONIK (PGK)

Penelitian Studi Kasus di Wilayah Kerja RSUD Ibnu Sina Gresik

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Pendahuluan: Penyakit Ginjal Kronik (PGK) adalah jenis gangguan yang sering terjadi pada sistem perkemihan, yang merupakan bentuk kegagalan dari fungsi ginjal dalam mempertahankan metabolisme serta keseimbangan cairan dan elektrolit yang diakibatkan oleh destruksi struktur ginjal yang progresif dengan manifestasi penumpukan sisa metabolit (toksik uremik) yang terdapat di dalam darah. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Ruang Cempaka RSUD Ibnu Sina Kabupaten Gresik. Partisipan di dalam asuhan keperawatan ini adalah 5 pasien gagal ginjal kronik. Metode pengambilan data melalui wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik dan studi dokumentasi. Pengumpulan data dengan cara melakukan pengkajian sampai evaluasi kepada ke 5 pasien. **Hasil:** Pada klien 1 dan 2 prioritas keluhannya mengeluh bengkak pada bagian tubuh kemudian diikuti sesak saat berbaring untuk tidur. Sedangkan pada klien 3,4, dan 5 mengeluh sesak ketika makan dan beraktivitas. Ditentukan diagnosa keperawatan Gangguan Pertukaran Gas berhubungan dengan ketidakseimbangan ventilasi-perfusi. Dilakukan asuhan keperawatan terapi oksigen, yaitu: memonitor aliran oksigen secara periodic dan pastikan fraksi yang diberikan cukup, memonitor efektifitas terapi oksigen melalui oksimetri, dan analisa gas darah, serta monitor tanda-tanda vital, juga dilakukan kolaborasi pemberian terapi sesuai yang direncanakan. Hasil evaluasi pada 4 klien masalah teratasi dengan keadaan pasien tidak mengeluh sesak, tidak adanya bengkak yang dialami serta mual muntah tidak lagi dirasakan. **Diskusi:** Adapun hal penting yang perlu diperhatikan perawat dan peneliti yaitu memperhatikan pemantauan oksigen pada pasien *Chronic Kidney Disease* dan melaksanakan asuhan keperawatan seoptimal mungkin.

Kata Kunci: *Chronic Kidney Disease, Gangguan Pertukaran Gas, Asuhan Keperawatan.*

ABSTRACT
NURSING CARE OF HYPERVOLEMIA IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD)
PATIENTS

Case Study Research in the Working Area of Ibnu Sina Gresik Regional Hospital

By: Neisma Irghy Theresya

Introduction: Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is a type of disorder that often occurs in the urinary system, which is a form of failure of kidney function in maintaining metabolism and fluid and electrolyte balance caused by progressive destruction of kidney structures with manifestations accumulation of residual metabolites (uremic toxic) in the blood. **Methods:** This study uses a qualitative design with a case study approach. This research was conducted in the Cempaka Room, Ibnu Sina Hospital, Gresik Regency. Participants in this nursing care were 5 patients with chronic kidney failure. Methods of collecting data through interviews, physical examinations, and documentation studies. Collecting data by conducting an assessment to evaluation of the 5 patients.

Results: Clients 1 and 2 have priority complaints complaining of swelling in the body, followed by shortness of breath when lying down to sleep. Meanwhile, clients 3,4, and 5 complained of shortness of breath when eating and doing activities. Determined nursing diagnoses Gas Exchange Disorders related to ventilation-perfusion imbalance. Oxygen therapy nursing care is carried out, namely: monitoring oxygen flow periodically and making sure the given fraction is sufficient, monitoring the effectiveness of oxygen therapy through oximetry, and blood gas analysis, as well as monitoring vital signs, as well as collaboration in providing therapy as planned. The results of the evaluation on 4 clients the problem was resolved with the patient not complaining of shortness of breath, the absence of swelling experienced and nausea and vomiting no longer felt

Discussion: The important things that need to be considered by nurses and researchers are paying attention to oxygen monitoring in Chronic Kidney Disease patients and carrying out nursing care as optimally as possible.

Keyword: *Chronic Kidney Disease, Gas Exchange Disorders, Nursing Care.*