

KARYA ILMIAH AKHIR

**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA PASIEN STROKE INFARK
TRANSFORMASI HEMORAGIK POST IV TROMBOLISIS, DM TIPE 2,
CAP DENGAN PENERAPAN FAMILIAR AUDITORY SENSORY
TRAINING (FAST) TERHADAP TINGKAT KESADARAN DI
RUANG INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (ICU) RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG**

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FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN

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ABSTRAK

Penurunan kesadaran pada pasien stroke infark transformasi hemoragik merupakan kondisi kritis yang sering terjadi akibat kerusakan jaringan otak perdarahan dan peningkatan tekanan intrakranial. Penanganan kondisi ini tidak hanya dilakukan secara farmakologis, namun pendekatan nonfarmakologis seperti *Familiar Auditory Sensory Training* (FAST) juga berpotensi meningkatkan kesadaran. FAST merupakan yang menggunakan suara bermakna dari orang terdekat untuk mengaktifasi area pendengaran dan sistem limbik pasien. Tujuan penulisan karya ilmiah untuk memaparkan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien Stroke Infark Transformasi Hemoragik dengan penerapan FAST terhadap penurunan kesadaran di ruang ICU RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang. Metode pelaksanaan menggunakan studi kasus melakukan asuhan keperawatan berbasis *evidence-based practice*. Berupa pengkajian, diagnosa keperawatan, intervensi, implementasi dan evaluasi. Pengkajian didapatkan adanya masalah pada penurunan kapasitas adaptif intrakranial, gangguan pertukaran gas dan ketidakstabilan kadar gula darah. Dilakukana intervensi berupa manajemen jalan napas, manajemen asam-basa alkalosis respiratorik, pemantauan tekanan intracranial terdapat intervensi tambahan berupa terapi FAST selama 3 hari berturut-turut dengan durasi 15-20 menit untuk mengatasi masalah penurunan kesadaran dan manajemen hiperglikemia Hasil implemntasi ini adalah terdapat peningkatan tingkat kesadaran dari awalnya FOUR score 2 (E1M0B1R0) menjadi FOUR score 10 (E3M2B3R2) akhirnya. Hasil evaluasi menunjukan bahwa penerapan terapi FAST dapat meningkatkan tingkat kesadaran pasien stroke infark transormasi hemoragik. Disarankan kepada perawat ruangan ICU untuk menerapkan terapi familiar auditory sesnsory training sebagai terapi non farmakologi untuk menunjang pelaksanaan implementasi keperawatan penurunan kesadaran.

Kata kunci: familiar auditori sensory training, kesadaran, stroke.
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**NURSING CARE IN PATIENTS WITH POST IV HEMORRHAGIC
TRANSFORMATION INFARCTION THROMBOLYSIS, DM TYPE 2, CAP
WITH THE APPLICATION OF FAMILIAR AUDITORY SENSORY
TRAINING (FAST) TO THE LEVEL OF AWARENESS IN THE INTENSIVE
CARE UNIT (ICU) ROOM OF DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG HOSPITAL**

ABSTRACT

Decreased consciousness in patients with Hemorrhagic Transformation Infarction Stroke has an impact on brain structure damage due to bleeding and increased intracranial pressure so that it requires treatment that is not only pharmacological but also non-pharmacological can also be given to increase patient awareness, one of the treatments to obtain pharmacological therapy to increase awareness is Familiar Auditory Sensory Training therapy (FAST). The purpose of writing this scientific paper is to explain nursing care in patients with Hemorrhagic Transformation Infarction Stroke with the application of FAST to decrease in consciousness in the ICU room of Dr. M. Djamil Padang Hospital. The implementation method is with the use of case studies to conduct evidence-based nursing care. In the form of assessment, nursing diagnosis, intervention, implementation and evaluation. The study found problems with decreased intracranial adaptive capacity, gas exchange disorders and instability of blood sugar levels. Interventions were carried out in the form of airway management, management of respiratory alkalosis acid-bases, intracranial pressure monitoring, there was an additional intervention in the form of FAST therapy for 3 days to overcome the problem of decreased consciousness and hyperglycemia management. The result of this implementation was an increase in the level of consciousness from the beginning of FOUR score 2 (E1M0B1R0) to FOUR score 10 (E3M2B3R2) finally. The results of the evaluation showed that the application of FAST therapy can increase the level of awareness of patients with hemorrhagic infarction. It is recommended to ICU room nurses to apply FAST therapy as a non-pharmacological therapy to support the implementation of nursing to reduce consciousness.

Keywords: familiar auditory sensory training, awareness, stroke.
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