

**SEKOLAH TINGGI ILMU KESEHATAN SINT CAROLUS
PROGRAM S-1 KEPERAWATAN**

Laporan Penelitian

July 2018

Hefy Maryani

Hubungan Pembatasan Cairan Terhadap Hemodinamik Pasien Congestive Heart Failure Di ICCU RS.Pondok Indah,Jakarta.

Xv + 105 halaman, 22 tabel, 8 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) atau gagal jantung adalah keadaan patofisiologis berupa kelainan fungsi jantung sehingga jantung tidak mampu memompa darah untuk memenuhi kebutuhan metabolisme jaringan. Pemantauan hemodinamik dan pembatasan cairan pada pasien CHF penting dilakukan untuk mengurangi beban kerja jantung dan mencegah masalah yang disebabkan gangguan kardiovaskuler. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pembatasan cairan terhadap hemodinamik pasien CHF. Penelitian dengan desain retrospective dan deskriptif korelasi di Rumah Sakit Pondok Indah, Jakarta dengan menggunakan data sekunder dari medical record periode tahun 2016-Desember 2017, sebanyak 96 responden diambil secara *purposive sampling*. Hasil penelitian secara statistik ada hubungan signifikan pembatasan cairan dengan tekanan darah ($p:0,013$) dan dengan nadi ($p:0,004$) ; ($p<0,05$). Tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan pembatasan cairan dengan suhu ($p: 0,575$),pernafasan ($p: 0,342$), SPO_2 ($p:0,781$),CVP ($p:0,932$) ; ($p\geq 0,05$). Dapat disimpulkan pembatasan cairan pada pasien CHF mempengaruhi tekanan darah dan nadi.Saran untuk rumah sakit diharapkan memberikan internal training yang berkala agar perawat ICCU dapat memperdalam ilmunya tentang pembatasan cairan pada pasien congesti.

Kata kunci : congestive , hemodinamik,balance cairan

Daftar Pustaka : 23 (2009- 2015)

**SINT CAROLUS SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCE
BACHELOR NURSING PROGRAM**

Research report

July 2018

Hefy Maryani

**Relation of Fluid Limitations to Hemodynamic Patients Congestive Heart Failure At
ICCU RS.Pondok Indah, Jakarta.**

Xv + 105 pages, 22 tables, 8 Attachments

ABSTRACT

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) or heart failure is a pathophysiological condition in the form of cardiac dysfunction so the heart is unable to pump blood to meet tissue metabolic needs. Hemodynamic monitoring and fluid restriction in CHF patients is important to reduce the workload of the heart and prevent problems caused by cardiovascular disorders. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of fluid restriction to hemodynamics of CHF patients. Research with retrospective and descriptive correlation design in Pondok Indah Hospital, Jakarta using secondary data from medical records for the 2016-December 2017 period, as many as 96 respondents were taken by purposive sampling. The results of the study statistically there was a significant correlation between fluid restriction with blood pressure ($p: 0.013$) and with pulse ($p: 0.004$); ($p < 0.05$). There was no significant relationship between fluid restriction and temperature ($p: 0,575$), breathing ($p: 0,342$), SPO2 ($p: 0,781$), CVP ($p: 0,932$); ($p \geq 0.05$). It can be concluded that fluid restriction in CHF patients affects blood pressure and pulse. Suggestions for hospitals are expected to provide periodic internal training so that ICCU nurses can deepen their knowledge about fluid restriction in congestive patients

Keywords: congestive, hemodynamic, fluid balance

References: 23 (2009- 2015)

