

**STIK BINA HUSADA PALEMBANG KARYA ILMIAH AKHIR NERS,
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**Pemberian Posisi dan Nesting Terhadap Kenaikan Berat Badan pada BBLR
di Ruang Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) RS. Dr. Mohammad Hoesin
Palembang**

(xiv+ V BAB + 129 Halaman + 8 Tabel + 5 Gambar + 2 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

BBLR ialah bayi yang ketika dilahirkan berat badannya kurang dari 2500 gram. BBLR masih merupakan masalah kesehatan terkait dengan insiden dan morbiditas serta mortalitas perinatal. Perawatan developmental care adalah intervensi yang dirancang untuk meminimalkan stres pada perawatan intensif neonatal (NICU). salah satu lingkup developmental care adalah pemberian posisi dan nesting. Pemberian positioning (supine, lateral dan prone) dan nesting pada bayi prematur dapat membantu posisi tidur bayi tetap fleksi sehingga mencegah pengeluaran energi berlebihan, mencegah hipotermi, meningkatkan fungsi paru, membantu penyerapan nutrisi, meningkatkan waktu istirahat dan tidur sehingga membantu proses peningkatan berat badan. Tujuan melakukan analisa terhadap pasien BBLR dengan intervensi penerapan posisi dan nesting untuk menambah berat badan pada bayi BBLR di ruang NICU RS. dr. Mohammad Hoesin Palembang. Penulisan Karya Ilmiah Akhir Ners (KIAN) ini menggunakan bentuk studi kasus deskriptif, dimana penulis melakukan pendekatan asuhan keperawatan yang mencakup pengkajian, penentuan diagnosa, penentuan intervensi keperawatan, implementasi dan evaluasi. Berdasarkan hasil pengelompokan data pengkajian, didapatkan dua diagnosa keperawatan yaitu Pola nafas tidak efektif berhubungan dengan tidak adekuatnya ekspansi paru dan Defisit nutrisi berhubungan dengan intake yang kurang adekuat. Hasil dari pemberian intervensi penerapan posisi dan nesting pada Bayi Ny.RD yang telah dilakukan selama enam hari menunjukkan nesting sangat efektif dalam peningkatan berat badan bayi.

Kata kunci : Kenaikan Berat Badan pada BBLR, Penerapan Posisi dan Nesting

Daftar Pustaka: 50 (2011-2023)

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Positioning and Nesting for Weight Gain in LBW in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) Hospital. Dr. Mohammad Hoesin Palembang

(xiv+ V CHAPTER + 129 Pages + 8 Tables + 5 Figures + 2 Attachments

ABSTRACT

LBW is a baby whose birth weight is less than 2500 grams. LBW is still a health problem related to perinatal incidence and morbidity and mortality. Developmental care is an intervention designed to minimize stress in neonatal intensive care (NICU). One of the scopes of developmental care is the provision of positioning and nesting. Provision of positioning (supine, lateral and prone) and nesting in premature babies can help the baby's sleeping position remain flexed, thereby preventing excessive energy expenditure, preventing hypothermia, improving lung function, helping nutrient absorption, increasing rest and sleep time, thus helping the process of weight gain. The general objective is to carry out an analysis of LBW patients with the intervention of applying positioning and nesting to increase the weight of LBW babies in the NICU room at Dr.Mohammad Hoesin Hospital, Palembang. Writing the Final Scientific Work for Nurses (KIAN) uses the form of a descriptive case study, namely conducting data analysis only at the description level, where the author approaches nursing care which includes assessment, determining diagnosis, determining nursing interventions, implementation and evaluation. Based on the results of grouping the assessment data, two nursing diagnoses were obtained, namely Ineffective breathing pattern related to inadequate lung expansion and Nutritional deficit related to inadequate intake. The results of providing positioning and nesting interventions in By. Mrs. RD, who had done it for six days, showed that nesting was very effective in increasing the baby's weight.

Keywords: Weight gain in LBW, positioning and nesting

Bibliography: 50 (2011-2023)