

MANAJEMEN KASUS DEFISIT PERAWATAN DIRI PADA KLIEN GANGGUAN JIWA DI RW 02 DAN RW 12 KELURAHAN BARANANGSIANG KECAMATAN BOGOR TIMUR

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ABSTRAK

Jumlah klien gangguan jiwa yang ditemukan adalah 18 orang (2,44%) dari total penduduk dewasa 737 orang. Angka ini menunjukkan peningkatan dari estimasi gangguan jiwa di Jawa Barat (0,22%). Defisit perawatan diri adalah salah satu bentuk gangguan jiwa dan dialami oleh seluruh klien gangguan jiwa yang ditemukan. Tujuan penulisan karya ilmiah akhir ini adalah menggambarkan *management of care* kasus spesialis terhadap klien defisit perawatan diri dengan pendekatan *Self Care Orem*. Metode yang digunakan adalah studi serial kasus defisit perawatan diri pada klien gangguan jiwa dengan pemberian terapi spesialis keperawatan jiwa. Paket terapi yang diberikan : 1 *Behaviour therapy*, 2 *Behaviour therapy* dan *Supportif Therapy*, 3 *Behaviour therapy*, *Supportif Therapy* dan *Self Help Group*. Terapi diberikan kepada 17 klien (9 skizofrenia, 4 retardasi mental dan 4 demensia). Hasil pelaksanaan terapi adalah paket terapi ketiga sangat efektif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan dan menurunkan tanda gejala klien defisit perawatan diri dengan diagnosa medis skizofrenia dan retardasi mental. Terapi-terapi tersebut kurang efektif bagi klien demensia. Berdasarkan hasil di atas perlu direkomendasikan bahwa *behaviour therapy*, *supportif therapy* dan *self help group* dapat dijadikan standar terapi spesialis keperawatan jiwa bagi klien defisit perawatan diri khususnya dengan skizofrenia dan perlu dilakukan penelitian lanjut tentang terapi spesialis keperawatan jiwa yang tepat untuk klien defisit perawatan diri dengan demensia.

Kata kunci :
Behaviour therapy, *Self Care Orem*, defisit perawatan diri.

ABSTRACT

The amount of clients of mental disorders found were 18 people (2.44%) of the total adult population of 737 people. This amount shows an increase from an estimate of mental disorder in West Java (0.22%). Self-care deficit is one form of mental disorder and is experienced by all clients of mental disorders was found. The purpose of this paper is to describe management of care the scientific end case specialists to client self-care deficit with Orem's Self Care approach. The method used is the serial case study of self-care deficits in psychotic clients with life-giving therapy nursing specialists. Therapy are : first package of Behavior Therapy, second package of Behavior Therapy and Supportive Therapy, third package of Behavior Therapy, Supportive Therapy and Self Help Group. Therapy was given to the 17 client (9 schizophrenia, 4 mental retardation, and 4 dementia). The results of the implementation of these therapies is that the package of three highly effective therapy to improve coping mechanism and reduce the symptoms signs on the client's self-care deficit with a medical diagnosis of schizophrenia and mental retardation in performing self-care. These therapies are less effective for clients with dementia. Based on the above results need to be recommended that the behavior therapy, supportive therapy and self help group can be made standard of therapy of nursing specialist self-care deficit of clients and schizophrenia in particular, and have done research about nursing specialist mental therapy is right for the client self-care deficits with dementia.