

ABSTRACT

Nursing care for By. Mrs T with the nursing problem of neonatal jaundice through the provision of phototherapy and the implementation of a 2 hour bed shift at Mardi Waluyo Blitar Regional Hospital. Moch. Angel Devany (2024). Malang Nurse Professional Study Program Nursing Department, Malang Health Polytechnic. Supervisor Naya Ernawati. S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

Neonates or newborns aged <7 days are usually prone to experiencing several problems, one of which is hyperbilirubinemia or neonatal jaundice. The usual treatment for babies with hyperbilirubinemia is phototherapy and applying a 2-hour bed shift. Applying a 2-hour bed shift is a therapeutic modality used so that phototherapy can provide maximum results. This case study aims to describe therapy for neonatal jaundice through the provision of phototherapy and the application of a 2-hour bed shift at Mardi Waluyo Regional Hospital, Blitar. This case study is a type of qualitative research with a purposive case study approach of collecting data from 1 patient according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria. This case study design focuses on case studies based on the nursing care process including assessment, nursing diagnosis, nursing intervention, nursing implementation, and nursing evaluation. Based on the results of the case study, it was found that there was a problem of neonatal jaundice with the implementation of phototherapy and the implementation of 2-hour bed rest with patient evaluation showing that the problem of neonatal jaundice was resolved when the 2 series of phototherapy were completed. Initially, the neonate's bilirubin level was 12.5 mg/dl, but after being given phototherapy by applying bed rest for 2 hours, the neonate experienced a decrease in the bilirubin level to 9.5 mg/dl. Nurses can develop bed-switching combination modality therapy to maximize the results of phototherapy in hyperbillirubinated neonates.

Keywords: Hyperbilirubinemia, neonatal jaundice, transfer to bed for 2 hours