

ABSTRACT

Safiya Amira Liska Pradani, 2023. Nutritional Care for Decubitus Ulcer Patient with Sepsis and Hyperkalemia Complications at Jombang Hospital. Scientific Papers. Associate Degree Programs in Nutrition, Department of Nutrition - The Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Malang. Advisor: Dwie Soelistyorini, S.ST., M.Kes.

Decubitus ulcers are becoming a threat in health services because the incidence is increasing. The incidence of decubitus ulcers in Indonesia is quite high, around 33.3%. Decubitus ulcers which are associated with sepsis have a mortality rate of 50%. Septic conditions can cause metabolic acidosis with increased potassium (hyperkalemia). One of the actions to improve health recovery in decubitus ulcer patients with sepsis and hyperkalemia is to provide a standardized nutritional care process.

The purpose of this study is to determine the nutritional care process for decubitus ulcer patient with sepsis and hyperkalemia complications at the Jombang Hospital. The type of study used is observational with a case study design. The study was conducted on 10 – 11 April 2023. The data which collected in this study are patient identity, anthropometry, biochemistry, physical/clinical, nutritional history and personal history which were obtained by interview, observation and medical record. The intervention provided were diet therapy with high calorie, low protein and potassium and educational therapy. The results of this study are the patient's nutritional status was in the good category during monitoring. The patient's potassium levels were at normal values on the first day of monitoring. The patient's physical/clinical complaints have decreased compared to the initial assessment. The patient's food intake has increased even though most of the consumption levels of energy and nutrients are in the less category. The patient's potassium consumption level is sufficient standard. This is due to the patient adherence in carrying out the diet given.

Keywords: Nutrition Care, Decubitus Ulcers, Sepsis, Hyperkalemia