

NURSING CARE FOR DYSPHAGIA IN ISCHEMIC STROKE CLIENTS IN THE STROKE UNIT OF RSUD dr. SOEDOMO TRENGGALEK

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ABSTRACT

Nafa Anandha Putri (2026). Nursing Care for Dysphagia in Ischemic Stroke Clients in the Stroke Unit of RSUD dr. Soedomo Trenggalek. Scientific Writing Case Study, Diploma III Nursing Study Program Trenggalek, Department of Nursing, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Malang. Supervisor: Mimik Christiani, S.ST., M.Kes.

Introduction: Ischemic stroke is a stroke that occurs due to a clot or blockage in an artery carrying blood to the brain, triggering various neurological disorders, such as swallowing problems. If left untreated, swallowing problems can be life-threatening, increasing the risk of pneumonia, dehydration, malnutrition, and affecting the patient's quality of life. **Method:** This study used a descriptive case study approach. Participants were ischemic stroke patients experiencing swallowing problems in the Stroke Unit of Dr. Soedomo Regional General Hospital, Trenggalek. Data collection instruments included interviews, physical examinations, laboratory tests, and documentation studies. **Result:** Mr. D's assessment indicated that the client was experiencing swallowing problems. The primary nursing diagnosis was swallowing problems related to cranial nerve disorders. Interventions were developed based on the theory and the patient's condition. Nursing implementation was carried out over three days using a collaborative approach with physicians, speech therapists, and nutritionists. Evaluation showed improvement in swallowing ability. **Objective:** This study aims to provide an overview of nursing care for patients with swallowing problems in ischemic stroke in the Stroke Unit of Dr. Soedomo Regional General Hospital, Trenggalek. Dr. Soedomo Trenggalek, starting with assessment, formulating a diagnosis, formulating nursing interventions, managing interventions with nursing implementation, and evaluating and analyzing gaps between theory and reality. **Discussion:** This study shows that ischemic stroke can lead to swallowing problems that are risky if not treated promptly. Through the process of examination, problem identification, nursing care, and collaboration with doctors and other healthcare professionals, the patient's swallowing ability showed improvement. These findings emphasize the importance of appropriate treatment and collaboration between healthcare teams to help stroke patients experiencing swallowing disorders.

Keywords: Ischemic Stroke, Dysphagia, Nursing Care