

NURSING CARE FOR A CLIENT WITH ISCHAMIC STROKE IN THE FLAMBOYAN WARD, dr. SOEDOMO HOSPITAL, TRENGGALEK

Marcharita Fainis Sari

D3 Program in Virginity, Trenggalek Regency Campus, Ministry of Health
Polytechnic, Malang, Jl. Dr. Soetomo No. 5, Trenggalek

Email: marcharitafainissari@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Ischemic stroke is a major cause of disability due to the interruption of oxygen supply to the brain. **Research Objective:** To provide comprehensive nursing care to Mr. I with a diagnosis of CVA Infarction at Dr. Soedomo Hospital, Trenggalek. **Research Method:** This study used a descriptive case study method with data collection techniques through interviews, observation, documentation, laboratory test results, and other relevant documents over a four-day period. **Research Results:** The assessment revealed complaints of dizziness, right hemiparesis, and dysarthria. Priority diagnoses included decreased intracranial adaptive capacity, impaired physical mobility, and impaired verbal communication. Interventions focused on Range of Motion (ROM) exercises and family education. The final evaluation showed partial resolution of the problems, with an increase in right extremity muscle strength from a scale of 2 to 4. **Conclusion:** The analysis of nursing care for clients with ischemic stroke indicated that the majority of data aligned with existing theory, although there was a 70% discrepancy in the number of nursing diagnoses (3 out of 10 theoretical diagnoses) and differences in family medical history. Family involvement proved crucial as a support system in meeting hygiene, nutrition, and rehabilitation motivation. Overall, nursing care demonstrated a high level of congruence between facts and theory. Nurses are advised to optimize family education regarding post-hospital self-care management, specifically consistent active and passive range of motion exercises at home to minimize the risk of permanent disability.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Ischemic Stroke, Impaired Physical Mobility.