

**NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH CVA (CEREBRO VASCULAR
ACCIDENT) INFARCTION IN THE STROKE UNIT ROOM OF DR.
SOEDOMO RSUD TRENGGALEK**

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ABSTRAK

Background: Ischemic Cerebrovascular Accident (CVA) involves a sudden loss of brain function due to interrupted blood supply to the brain, potentially leading to death or physical and mental disability. Comprehensive nursing care is required to support the patient's recovery. Appropriate nursing care is crucial for promoting healing and preventing mortality. **Objective:** This study aims to describe the nursing care provided to a patient with ischemic CVA in the Stroke Unit of Dr. Soedomo Regional General Hospital (RSUD), Trenggalek. **Methods:** This study employed a qualitative descriptive design using a case study approach. The participant was a single patient (Mr. M) diagnosed with ischemic CVA. Data collection techniques included interviews, observation, physical examinations, laboratory results, and documentation. **Results:** Assessment revealed the patient complained of dizziness with a blood pressure of 160/85 mmHg, and CT scan results indicated a subacute-to-chronic cerebral infarct. Formulated nursing diagnoses included decreased intracranial adaptive capacity and impaired physical mobility. Interventions implemented included intracranial pressure management and ambulation support. Evaluation over three days showed the problems were partially resolved, evidenced by a decrease in blood pressure and the patient's improved understanding of their condition. **Conclusion:** Collaboration among healthcare professionals, the patient, and the family is pivotal to the success of nursing care. Implementing a 30–45 degree head-up position and strictly monitoring vital signs proved effective in managing risks related to cerebral perfusion in the patient.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Ischemic CVA, Decreased Intracranial Adaptive Capacity