

NURSING CARE FOR PHYSICAL MOBILITY DISORDERS
IN CLIENTS OF ISCHEMIC STROKE IN THE CHAMBER
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ABSTRACT

Background: Impaired physical mobility is the most common problem in ischemic stroke patients and occurs due to neuromuscular disorders, characterized by limited movement of one or more extremities, which carries the risk of ongoing complications. **Objective:** To describe the implementation of care for ischemic stroke patients with impaired physical mobility. **Methods:** The research method used was a descriptive qualitative approach with a case study approach through the stages of the care process from assessment to evaluation. The subject in this study was a client with a medical diagnosis of ischemic stroke who experienced impaired physical mobility. Data were obtained through interviews, observation, physical examination, and documentation studies. **Research Results:** The assessment results indicated that the ischemic stroke client experienced decreased muscle strength, limited range of motion, and dependence in daily activities. The primary diagnosis of hemorrhage was established, namely impaired physical mobility. Interventions included mobilization and ambulation support, range of motion (ROM) exercises, and family education. Implementation was carried out in accordance with the action plan and the client's condition. The final evaluation showed that the problem was partially resolved, with the client's muscle strength beginning to improve, although not yet at optimal levels. **Conclusion:** The analysis of nursing care for a client with ischemic stroke and impaired physical mobility indicated that most of the data were consistent with existing theory, although there were deviations in nutritional patterns, elimination patterns, rest patterns, relationship and role patterns, facial features, nerve X and nerve XII. Family involvement is crucial for improving the client's physical mobility and non-pharmacological interventions at home. Nurses are expected to improve their health care delivery and educate families throughout the care process to prevent complications.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Ischemic Stroke, Mobility Impairment, Range of Motion (ROM)