

NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH ISCHEMIC STROKE IN THE FLAMBOYAN WARD OF RSUD dr. SOEDOMO TRENGGALEK

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ABSTRACT

Background: Ischemic stroke is a sudden functional disorder of the brain caused by the interruption of blood flow or oxygen supply to brain tissue. This condition often leads to serious clinical issues, such as decreased cerebral perfusion to brain tissue and impaired physical mobility due to reduced muscle strength. **Objective:** This case study aimed to describe the implementation of nursing care for patients with ischemic stroke in the Flamboyant Ward of RSUD dr. Soedomo Trenggalek and to analyze the gap between theory and clinical practice through the nursing process approach, including assessment, diagnosis, intervention, implementation, and evaluation. **Methods:** This study used a descriptive qualitative case study design. Data were collected through interviews, observations, physical examinations, and medical record documentation during the patient care process. Nursing care was carried out using the stages of the nursing process, including assessment, nursing diagnosis, intervention, implementation, and evaluation. **Results:** Based on the assessment, a gap was found between theory and clinical facts, where the patient did not experience speech disorders (slurred speech/aphasia) or swallowing difficulties. The priority nursing diagnoses established were risk of ineffective cerebral perfusion related to hypertension and impaired physical mobility related to decreased muscle strength. Interventions included monitoring vital signs, managing increased intracranial pressure, providing a semi-Fowler's position, and performing active and passive Range of Motion (ROM) exercises. The implementation was carried out for three days and showed evaluation results in the form of gradual improvement and stabilization of the patient's condition. **Conclusion:** The implementation of nursing care must be adjusted to the actual needs and conditions of the patient in the clinical setting, despite differences from general theoretical concepts. Family support and early physical rehabilitation play crucial roles in the success of the recovery process for stroke patients.

Keywords: Nursing Care, Ischemic Stroke, Cerebral Perfusion, Physical Mobility.