ABSTRACT

Application of Closed Suction Method to Improve Oxygenation in Critical Hemorrhagic Stroke Patients in the ICU (Intensive Care Unit) of Karsa Husada Batu Regional Hospital. Nadhifah Eka Cahyani (2026) Final Scientific Work of Ners, Ners Professional Education, Health Polytechnic of Ministry of Health Malang, Supervisor: Rudi Hamarno, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.

Hemorrhagic stroke is a neurological emergency caused by the rupture of cerebral blood vessels, resulting in decreased consciousness and the inability of patients to maintain their airway independently. Conventional suctioning carries a risk of oxygen desaturation because it requires disconnection of the ventilator circuit; therefore, the closed suction system is considered a safer alternative. This study aimed to determine the effectiveness of implementing a closed suction system in improving oxygenation among critically ill patients with hemorrhagic stroke. This study employed a qualitative descriptive case study design. Data were collected through observation over a six-day period. The results showed that the implementation of the closed suction system was effective in managing ineffective airway clearance, as evidenced by a reduction in excessive sputum or secretions, decreased adventitious breath sounds such as rhonchi, and improved oxygen saturation (SpO_2), indicating better oxygenation status in mechanically ventilated hemorrhagic stroke patients. The application of the closed suction system for five days was proven effective in improving and maintaining the oxygenation status of critically ill hemorrhagic stroke patients receiving mechanical ventilation without causing hemodynamic complications. Therefore, it is recommended as a standard procedure for secretion suctioning in intensive care units (ICUs).

Keywords: Closed Suction, Oxygenation, Hemorrhagic Stroke, Airway Clearance, ICU

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