

**APPLICATION OF HYDROCOLLOID DRESSING TO PREVENT THE
RISK OF INFECTION AND REDUCE PAIN IN POST HERNIOTOMY
HERNIORRHAPHY WOUNDS IN THE BIMA ROOM OF
RSUD NGUDI WALUYO WLINGI**

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ABSTRACT

Postoperative incision wounds are one of the main aspects that need to be considered in the process of surgical patient care. Patients who have undergone surgery or surgical procedures generally experience incision wounds that require special treatment to avoid complications such as delayed wound healing, loose or reopened sutures, and surgical wound infections. Efforts to minimize the occurrence of complications such as wound infections in the incision area can be done by implementing standard wound care procedures, one of which is the application of hydrocolloid dressings in wound care. The purpose of this study was to analyze the application of hydrocolloid dressings to postoperative wounds of herniotomy herniorrhaphy. The study design used a descriptive research design with a case study method. The intervention carried out on postoperative patients with a risk of infection was the application of hydrocolloid dressings during wound care. This hydrocolloid dressing application was carried out during wound care on the patient's 3rd postoperative day. After the intervention of wound care with hydrocolloid dressings, the risk of infection decreased with complaints of decreased pain, decreased redness, decreased fever, and no signs of local or systemic infection. As healthcare workers, the role of educators is expected to be able to provide education regarding how to care for post-operative wounds to prevent local and systemic infections.

Keywords: Hydrocolloid Dressing, Post-Herniotomy Herniorrhaphy Wounds, Risk of Infection