

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Sectio Caesarea suatu metode persalinan melalui pembedahan, dengan membuat irisan di perut ibu. Tujuan utama dari prosedur ini untuk mengeluarkan janin atau bayi. Di RSUD Tgk Chik Ditiro Sigli, Kabupaten Pidie, Provinsi Aceh, jumlah kasus Sectio Caesarea dengan tindakan anestesi spinal pada tahun 2025 dari bulan januari- tercatat sebanyak 270 kasus. **Tujuan studi kasus :** untuk mendeskripsikan asuhan keperawatan pada Ny.M dengan *post op sectio caesarea* diruang kebidanan rumah sakit umum tgg chik ditiro sigli yang dilakukan pada tahun 2025. **Metode penelitian :** metode diskriptif secara objektif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. **Penelitian dilakukan :** di ruang kebidanan rumah sakit umum daerah tgg chik ditiro sigli pada 23 april 2025. Populasi pasien post op sectio caesarea dan sampel 1 orang. **Hasil penelitian :** hasil pengkajian menunjukkan adanya tanda dan gejala seperti nyeri. Risiko infeksi: luka operasi bersih, kering, tidak ada tanda inflamasi atau pus. Gangguan mobilitas fisik: pasien mampu bergerak secara bertahap, mulai dari duduk di tempat tidur hingga berjalan dengan bantuan. Diagnosa yang diangkat terdiri ada 3 yaitu nyeri akut, resiko infeksi, gangguan mobilitas fisik, Rencana dan tindakan keperawatan sesuai dengan tindakan yang akan dilakukan, salah satunya tindakan adalah melakukan perawatan luka, sedangkan evaluasi keperawatan sesuai dengan implementasi salah satunya adalah kontrol nyeri dan tingkat nyeri. **Kesimpulan :** yang didapatkan setelah melakukan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien adalah masalah nyeri akut teratasi, masalah resiko infeksi teratasi, masalah gangguan mobilitas fisik teratasi. Tahap pengkajian, diagnosis keperawatan, perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan evaluasi sudah dilakukan. Tidak terdapat perbedaan dalam perencanaan antara teori dengan yang dilakukan peneliti.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Keperawatan , *Post Op*, *Sectio Caesarea*.

ABSTRAK

Background: Sectio Caesarea is a method of childbirth through surgery, by making an incision in the mother's abdomen. The main purpose of this procedure is to remove the fetus or baby. At RSUD Tgk Chik Ditiro Sigli, Pidie Regency, Aceh Province, the number of cases of Sectio Caesarea with spinal anesthesia in 2025 from January to December was recorded at 270 cases. The purpose of the case study: to describe nursing care for Mrs. M with post-op sectio caesarea in the obstetrics room of the general hospital tgk chik ditiro sigli carried out in 2025. Research method: objective descriptive method with a case study approach. The study was conducted: in the obstetrics room of the general hospital tgk chik ditiro sigli on April 23, 2025. The patient population was post-op sectio caesarea and the sample was 1 person. Research results: the results of the assessment indicate the presence of signs and symptoms such as pain. Risk of infection: the surgical wound is clean, dry, no signs of inflammation or pus. Impaired physical mobility: the patient is able to move gradually, starting from sitting in bed to walking with assistance. The diagnosis consists of 3 namely acute pain, risk of infection, impaired physical mobility, Plans and actions of killing in accordance with the actions to be taken, one of which is to carry out wound care, while the evaluation of flooding in accordance with the implementation of one of which is pain control and pain levels. Conclusion: what is obtained after providing first aid care to the patient is that the problem of acute pain is resolved, the problem of infection risk is resolved, the problem of impaired physical mobility is resolved. The stages of assessment, diagnosis of bleeding, planning, implementation and evaluation have been carried out. There is no difference in planning between the theory and what the researcher did

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