

## ABSTRAK

**Latar belakang** Penderita stroke cenderung terus meningkat setiap tahun, bukan hanya menyerang penduduk usia tua, tetapi juga dialami oleh mereka yang berusia muda dan produktif. Stroke hemoragik merupakan pecahnya pembuluh darah di otak akibat kurangnya aliran darah dan oksigen ke otak. **Tujuan studi kasus** untuk mendeskripsikan gambaran asuhan keperawatan pada pasien stroke hemoragik di ruang rawat stroke Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Tgk. Chik Ditiro Sigli. **Metode yang digunakan** metode deskriptif dalam bentuk studi kasus dengan pendekatan asuhan keperawatan, yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosis keperawatan, perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi. **Penelitian** dilaksanakan pada hari senin, tanggal 10 Juni 2024 s/d 14 Juni 2024. **Hasil yang didapatkan** yaitu ditemukan adanya peningkatan tekanan darah pada pasien, adanya kesulitan menelan yang diakibatkan karena kelemahan otot menelan (gangguan saraf N.IX) dan adanya gangguan ekstremitas yaitu kebas dan sulit digerakkan. Saat pengkajian tekanan darah pasien 153/123 mmHg, kelemahan otot menelan dan ekstremitas terganggu, saat evaluasi tekanan darah pasien turun menjadi 133/80 mmHg, kekuatan menelan pasien membaik dan pergerakan pasien terpenuhi. Pada penegakan diagnosa pasien memiliki masalah yaitu perfusi serebral tidak efektif, gangguan menelan, dan gangguan mobilitas fisik. **Kesimpulan** yang didapatkan diperoleh dari tahap pengkajian, diagnosis keperawatan, perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi sudah dilakukan. Tidak terdapat perbedaan dalam perencanaan antara teori dengan yang dilakukan peneliti, dan tindakan teratasi sebagian. **Saran** diharapkan kedepannya penelitian dapat dilakukan lebih komprehensif saat melakukan asuhan keperawatan dimulai dari penerimaan pasien dari awal sampai pasien pulang.

Kata Kunci : asuhan keperawatan, pembuluh darah, stroke hemoragik, ruptur

## ABSTRACT

**Background** Stroke sufferers tend to continue to increase every year, not only affecting the elderly population, but also experienced by those who are young and productive. A hemorrhagic stroke is a rupture of blood vessels in the brain due to a lack of blood flow and oxygen to the brain. **The purpose of the case study** is to describe the picture of nursing care in hemorrhagic stroke patients in the stroke treatment room of Tgk. Chik Ditiro Sigli Regional General Hospital. **The method used** is a descriptive method in the form of a case study with a nursing care approach, which includes assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation. **The research** was carried out on Monday, June 10, 2024 to June 14, 2024. **The results obtained** were found to be an increase in blood pressure in patients, difficulty swallowing caused by weakness of swallowing muscles (N.IX nerve disorder) and extremity disorders that are numbness and difficulty moving. When the patient's blood pressure was assessed at 153/123 mmHg, the weakness of the swallowing muscles and the extremity were disturbed, when the evaluation of the patient's blood pressure dropped to 133/80 mmHg, the patient's swallowing strength improved and the patient's movement was fulfilled. In the diagnosis enforcement, patients have problems, namely ineffective cerebral perfusion, swallowing disorders, and impaired physical mobility. The conclusions obtained were obtained from the stage of review, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation have been carried out. There was no difference in planning between the theory and what the researcher did, and the action was partially resolved. **It is hoped that** in the future research can be carried out more comprehensively when carrying out nursing care, starting from the admission of patients from the beginning to the return of patients.

Keywords: nursing care, blood vessels, hemorrhagic stroke, rupture