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Program studi : Diploma III Keperawatan
Judul karya tulis : Asuhan Keperawatan Pada Tn. M dengan *Coronary Artery Disease* (CAD) di Ruang Cempaka Rumah Sakit Mitra Keluarga Bekasi Barat
Halaman : xii + 85 halaman + 1 tabel + 7 lampiran
Pembimbing : Aprillia Veranita

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Coronary Artery Disease* (CAD) adalah penyumbatan yang terjadi di pembuluh darah jantung. Di Indonesia terdapat 1,5% angka kejadian penyakit kardiovaskular yang tersebar di 34 provinsi. Dan pada tahun 2030 diprediksi penyakit kardiovaskular akan tetap sebagai penyebab kematian nomor satu di dunia sebesar 23,3 juta orang, sehingga peran perawat sebagai promotif, preventif, kuratif, dan rehabilitatif sangat penting dalam melakukan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan gangguan kardiovaskular untuk mengurangi angka kesakitan dan kematian.

Tujuan Umum: Laporan kasus ini memperoleh pengalaman secara nyata dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan *Coronary Artery Disease* (CAD) melalui pendekatan proses keperawatan secara komprehensif.

Metode Penulisan: Dalam penyusunan laporan kasus ini menggunakan metode naratif deskriptif, studi kepustakaan, dan dokumentasi, yaitu dengan mengumpulkan data sesuai kondisi pasien *Coronary Artery Disease* (CAD).

Hasil: Hasil dari pengkajian didapatkan tiga diagnosa keperawatan, yaitu penurunan curah jantung, nyeri akut, dan ketidakpatuhan. Intervensi keperawatan mandiri pada diagnosa prioritas penurunan curah jantung adalah monitor keadaan umum pasien, monitor tanda-tanda vital (TTV), kaji ulang seri elektrokardiografi (EKG), kaji *capillary refill time* (CRT), auskultasi bunyi jantung, beri posisi nyaman pada pasien (semi fowler atau fowler). Intervensi kolaborasi yaitu berikan oksigen obat-obatan kardiovaskuler. Semua tindakan dilakukan sesuai dengan intervensi keperawatan. Setelah dilakukan tindakan pada diagnosa prioritas diharapkan curah jantung kembali efektif.

Kesimpulan dan Saran: Asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan *Coronary Artery Disease* (CAD) perlu memperhatikan masalah keperawatan yaitu penurunan curah jantung supaya curah jantung kembali efektif. Saran perawat dapat mengobservasi keadaan umum dan hemodinamika pada pasien *Coronary Artery Disease* (CAD).

Keyword: Asuhan keperawatan, *Coronary Artery Disease* (CAD).

Daftar Pustaka: 28 (2012-2019)

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Study Program	: Diploma of Nursing
The Tittle of Writing	: Nursing Care to Mr. M with Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) in Cempaka room of Mitra Keluarga Bekasi Barat Hospital
Page	: xii + 85 page + 1 table + 7 attachments
Advisor	: Aprillia Veranita

ABSTRACT

Background : Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) is a blockage that occurs in the heart vein. In Indonesia there are 1.5% of cardiovascular disease events scattered across 34 provinces. And by 2030 cardiovascular diseases will remain the number one cause of death in the world of 23.3 million people, so nursing is a promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative care is essential in providing nursing care in patients with cardiovascular disorders to reduce their morbidity and mortality.

Main objective : The case report gained substantial experience in providing nursing care to patient with Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) through a comprehensive approach to nursing.

Method in writing : In compiling this case report using descriptive narrative methods, literature studies, and documentation, which would have collected data consistent with the established condition of patient Coronary Artery Disease (CAD).

Results : The results of the study were three clinical diagnoses, i.g. precipitation, acute pain, and disobedience. Self-help treatment interventions on the priority diagnosis of precipitation diagnosis are patient general circumstances, monitors of vital signs, readings of electrocardiographic series, examining capillary refill time (CRT), cardio-sound auskultation, give patient a more comfortable position (semi fowler or fowler). The collaborative intervention of oxygen and cardiovascular medicine. All actions were taken in accordance with nursing intervention. Once action on priority diagnostic is expected heart rate to be effective.

Conclusion and suggestion : Nursing care patient with Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) need to address the nursing problem of reducing heart rate in order to restore heart rate to effectiveness. Advice from a nurse can observe general states and hemodynamic on Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) patient must be done.

Keyword: *Coronary Artery Disease (CAD), nursing care.*

Bibliography: 28 (2012-2019)