

MANAJEMEN TERAPI CAIRAN DI LABORATORIUM KLINIK "KLINIK HEWAN JOGJA"

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INTISARI

Terapi cairan merupakan tindakan pengobatan esensial untuk pasien dalam kondisi kritis atau memerlukan perawatan intensif. Penulisan tugas akhir bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis cairan terapi dan manajemen terapi cairan pada pasien rawat inap di Laboratorium Klinik "Klinik Hewan Jogja". Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan pencatatan jenis cairan terapi yang tersedia dan data pasien pada kartu ambulatori pasien rawat inap yang diberikan terapi cairan periode 18 April 2016 -23 April 2016. Jenis cairan terapi (infus) yang tersedia di Laboratorium Klinik "Klinik Hewan Jogja" adalah NaCl 0,9%, Asering, Manitol 20%, Gelofusine, Ringer Laktat, Asering 5, Glukosa 5%, Ringer Dextrose, KA-EN 4A, KA-EN 4B, KA-EN 3B, KA-EN 1B, Aminovel 6000, dan Neprosteril. Jenis terapi cairan yang banyak digunakan di Laboratorium Klinik "Klinik Hewan Jogja" berdasarkan dari pasien rawat inap yang diberikan terapi cairan adalah NaCl 0,9%, asering, dan ringer laktat. Hewan dianamnesa sebelum diberikan terapi cairan untuk mengetahui kapan hewan terakhir makan, minum, muntah, atau diare. Rute pemberian cairan biasa dilakukan melalui intravena. Monitoring pemberian terapi cairan di Laboratorium Klinik "Klinik Hewan jogja" dilakukan selama 24 jam agar pemberian terapi cairan tidak melebihi dosis yang diperlukan. Kesimpulan dari penulisan tugas akhir adalah manajemen terapi cairan di Laboratorium Klinik "Klinik Hewan Jogja sudah sesuai dengan standar mulai dari cara pemasangan sampai monitoring terapi cairan.

Kata kunci: *terapi cairan, infus, anamnesa*

MANAGEMENT OF FLUID THERAPY IN LABORATORIUM KLINIK "KLINIK HEWAN JOGJA"

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ABSTRACT

Fluid therapy is an essential treatment measures for patients in critical condition need of intensive care. The purpose of this work is to determine the type of fluid therapy and fluid therapy management in Laboratorium Klinik "Klinik Hewan Jogja". Data were collected by recording the type of fluid available at there and data of patients who given fluid therapy based on ambulator cards period 18 April 2016 -23 April 2016. The type of fluid therapy (infusion) available in Lab. Klinik "Klinik Hewan Jogja" are NaCl 0.9%, Asering, Mannitol 20%, Gelofusine, Ringer Lactate, Asering 5, Glucose 5%, Ringer Dextrose, KA-EN 4A, 4B-EN KA, KA-EN 3B, KA -EN 1B, Aminovel 6000, and Neprosteril. The type of fluid therapy is widely used in the b Lab. Klinik "Klinik Hewan Jogja" based on patients who given fluid therapy are NaCl 0.9%, asering, and ringer lactate. History becomes important in the fluid therapy. This is because of their history of clients will get data such as the last animal eating, drinking, vomiting, diarrhea. Fluid teraphy often given through intrave. Monitoring of fluid therapy should be carried out for 24 hours to allow fluid therapy did not exceed the required dose. The conclusions of this fis the final project is about management of fluid theraphy in the Laboratorium Klinik "Klinik Hewan Jogja" is conformity with the standard of ranging from installation how to monitoring fluid therapy.

Keywords: *fluid therapy, infusion, anamnesa*