NURSING CARE OF DECUBIT WOUND WITH APPLICATION OF HONEY IN THE PATIENT STROKE IN RST TK. II Dr. SOEDJONO

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Abstract

Stroke is a clinical syndrome due to brain blood vessel disorders, arise suddenly and usually affects patients aged 45-80 years. Clinical manifestations of stroke in patients with immobility. As a result, stroke sufferers have the risk of pressure sores during treatment. Dekubitus occurs because one part of the body is on a gradient (the point of difference between the two pressures), deeper and closer tissue to bone, especially muscle tissue with good blood supply, will shift and remain on the contact surface due to increased friction also supported by humidity. This condition causes deep stretching and angulation of blood vessels (microcirculation) and experiencing a deep tissue shear force, this will become ischemic and can experience necrosis before continuing to the skin. Decubitus is the damage or death of the skin to the tissue under the skin, even penetrating the muscles to the bone due to the continuous pressure on an area so that it can cause disruption of local circulation. Regular treatment of decubitus wounds with honey will be better, and honey is highly trusted by the public for various types of treatment including wounds. Honey is also easy to get besides it is effective in the process of wound healing because of its low water content, also the acidic PH of honey and the content of hydrogen peroxide which is able to kill bacteria and micro-organisms that enter our body. In addition, honey also contains antibiotics as an antibacterial and antiseptic to protect the wound. Therapeutic treatment of wounds using honey is applied in the planning (intervention) of nursing care in stroke patients with decubitus complications and results in an assessment of skin integrity problems being resolved and significant changes occur.

Keywords: wound care, honey, decubitus, stroke