

Dampak Hospitalisasi Neonatus pada Keluarganya

ALLENIDEKANIA

Gangguan tali kasih antara keluarga dan bayinya dapat timbul bila bayi-bayi dirawat inap. Respons kehilangan dapat timbul pada orang tua, saudara sekandung, maupun anak/bayi yang sakit. Hal yang sama juga terjadi bila bayi meninggal. Reaksi berduka dapat diobservasi dari perubahan fisiologis dan psikologis yang dialami keluarga.

Kemampuan orangtua dan saudara sekandung untuk mengatasi proses berduka dipengaruhi oleh kepribadian, latar belakang sosial budaya serta system pendukung. Perawat dapat mendukung keluarga dengan memberikan asuhan keperawatan yan difokuskan pada bantuan terhadap keluarga dalam menghadapi proses berduka secara optimal.

Kata kunci : Keterikatan psikologik, proses berduka, sistem pendukung, persiapan pulang.

The psychological attachment problems in the relationship between family and the baby may emerge during the hospitalization of the baby. The grieving process may be experienced by the parents, the siblings and even the baby him/herself. Similar feeling may also be felt by the family if the baby died. The grieving reactions can be observed through physiological and psychological changes experienced by the family. The ability of the parent and siblings can be affected by their personality, social-culture background and the availability of support system. Nurses can support the family by providing nursing care focusing on helping the family to undergo the grieving process optimally.

Key word : Psychological-attachment, grieving process, support system, discharge planning.