

**UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH TASIKMALAYA
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN
PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA KEPERAWATAN**

Skripsi, Juni 2020

SITI RASMAWATI

**HUBUNGAN NYERI RHEUMATIK DENGAN *ACTIVITY DAILY LIVING* (ADL)
PADA LANSIA
(Studi Literatur Review)**

Abstrak

xii bagian awal + 55 halaman + 1 bagan +3 lampiran

Gangguan pada sendi dan tulang seperti rheumatik astroid merupakan penyakit yang sering terjadi pada lansia. Dampak dari pasien rematoid arthritis dapat menimbulkan rasa nyeri sehingga berdampak pada keterbatasan mobilisasi fisik dan gangguan aktivitas hidup sehari-hari. Nyeri menimbulkan rasa sangat tidak nyaman, dan juga akan terhambat dalam melakukan berbagai aktivitas. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan nyeri rheumatik dengan *activity dailing lifing* (ADL) pada lansia berdasarkan studi literatur riview. Metode penelitian dengan pendekatan literatur review berdasarkan penelusuran artikel melalui *search engine google scholar dan portal garuda* sebanyak 205 artikel dan yang sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eklusi sebanyak 8 artikel di analisa dengan menggunakan IMRaD. Hasil didapatkan ada hubungan antara nyeri rheumatik dengan kemandirian ADL. Hubungan ini bersifat negatif, semakin tinggi nyeri maka akan semakin rendah kemandiran, sebaliknya semakin ringan nyeri rematik maka semakin mandiri dalam melakukan ADL. Oleh karena itu perawat disarankan dapat melakukan asuhan keperawatan pada lansia penderita rheumatik melalui pemberian edukasi untuk meningkatkan kemampuan dalam memenuhi kebutuhan sehari-hari.

Kata Kunci: Nyeri rhematik, Activity Daily Living, Lansia

Kepustakaan: 50 (2010-2019)

**MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY TASIKMALAYA
FAKULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE
NURSING STUDY PROGRAM**

Thesis, June 2020

SITI RASMAWATI

***THE RELATIONSHIP RHEUMATIC PAIN WITH ACTIVITY DAILY LIVING (ADL)
IN ELDERLY
(Literature Review Study)***

Abstract

xii beginning + 55 pages + 1 chart + 3 attachments

Disorders of the joints and bones such as rheumatoid arthritis is a disease that often occurs in the elderly. The impact of rheumatoid arthritis patients can cause pain that impacts on the limitations of physical mobilization and disruption of daily living activities. Pain causes a very uncomfortable feeling, and will also be hampered in carrying out various activities. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of rheumatic pain with activity daily living (ADL) in the elderly based on literature review studies. The research method with the literature review approach is based on searching articles through the Google scholar search engine and Garuda portal as many as 205 articles and those that fit the inclusion and exclusion criteria as many as 8 articles were analyzed using IMRaD. The results obtained there is a relationship between rheumatic pain with ADL independence. This relationship is negative, the higher the pain the lower the independence, conversely the lighter the rheumatic pain the more independent in doing ADL. Therefore nurses are advised to provide nursing care to the elderly with rheumatic disease through the provision of education to improve their ability to meet their daily needs.

Keywords: rheumatic pain, Activity Daily Living, Elderly

Literature: 50 (2010-2019)