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PENGELOLAAN DEFISIT PENGETAHUAN MELALUI PENDIDIKAN KESEHATAN PERAWATAN LUKA PADA KELUARGA DENGAN ANAK POST SIRKUMSISI DI DESA LANJARAN KABUPATEN BOYOLALI

ABSTRAK

Post sirkumsisi merupakan fase setelah tindakan sunat, di mana luka bekas operasi membutuhkan perawatan yang tepat untuk mencegah infeksi dan mempercepat proses penyembuhan. Perawatan luka post sirkumsisi meliputi pembersihan luka dengan larutan steril, penggunaan salep antibiotik atau petroleum jelly, serta observasi terhadap tanda-tanda infeksi seperti kemerahan, bengkak, nanah, atau nyeri hebat.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membersihkan pendidikan kesehatan kepada orang tua mengenai perawatan luka post sirkumsisi serta mengevaluasi peningkatan pengetahuan dan kemampuan orang tua dalam merawat luka anak secara mandiri dan benar.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan studi kasus dengan satu responden anak usia sekolah yang telah menjalani sirkumsisi di Desa Lanjaran. Intervensi yang diberikan adalah pendidikan kesehatan secara langsung kepada orang tua mengenai perawatan luka post sirkumsisi. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi langsung, dan lembar penilaian tingkat pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah intervensi.

Hasil pengkajian menunjukkan bahwa orang tua belum memahami cara merawat luka post sirkumsisi secara benar, seperti cara membersihkan luka, mengenali tanda infeksi, serta pemberian obat. Anak menunjukkan tanda nyeri ringan, terdapat kemerahan normal dan tidak ada tanda infeksi berat. Skor pengetahuan orang tua sebelum intervensi adalah 60% (cukup).

Hasil evaluasi diberikan pendidikan kesehatan selama tiga hari, terjadi peningkatan signifikan pada skor pengetahuan orang tua menjadi 90% (baik). orang tua mampu menjelaskan kembali langkah perawatan luka yang benar dan menerapkannya secara mandiri.

Kata Kunci: Post Sirkumsisi, Perawatan Luka, Defisit Pengetahuan, Pendidikan Kesehatan.

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**MANAGING KNOWLEDGE DEFICIT THROUGH HEALTH
EDUCATION ON WOUND CARE IN FAMILIES WITH POST-
CIRCUMCISION CHILDREN IN LANJARAN VILLAGE, BOYOLALI
REGENCY**

ABSTRACT

Post-circumcision is the phase following circumcision, where the surgical wound requires proper care to prevent infection and accelerate the healing process. Post circumcision wound care includes cleaning the wound with a sterile solution, applying antibiotic ointment or petroleum jelly, and observing for signs of infection such as redness, swelling, pus, or severe pain.

This study aims to provide health education to parents regarding post circumcision wound care and to evaluate the increase in parents' knowledge and ability to care for their children's wounds independently and correctly.

This research method used a case study approach with one school-aged child who had undergone circumcision in Lanjaran Village. The intervention provided was direct health education to parents regarding post-circumcision wound care. Data were collected through interviews, direct observation, and knowledge assessment sheets before and after the intervention

The assessment results indicated that parents did not understand how to properly care for post-circumcision wounds, including how to clean the wound, recognize signs of infection, and administer medication. The child showed signs of mild pain, normal redness, and no signs of severe infection. The parents' knowledge score before the intervention was 60% (adequate).

Evaluation results showed a significant increase in the parents' knowledge score, reaching 90% (good). Parents were able to re-explain the correct wound care steps and implement them independently.

Keywords: Post-Circumcision, Wound Care, Knowledge Deficit, Health Education.