

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

In modern time or area and advanced technology today, people prefer both practical and fast. so that it can have a major impact on health, due to advanced technology people prefer long-lasting with technology tools than doing outside activities so that the exposure of radiation and the or will impact of the colon cancer, There are many factors that can increase or reduce the risk of colon cancer, risk is are divided into two factors that can be modified and which can not be modified. Included in the risk factors that can not be modified are a history of cancer or individual and family adenoma polyps, and individual history of chronic inflammatory diseases of the intestine. While the risk factors that can be modified are the activity, obesity, high consumption of red meat, smoking and alcohol consumption are often the use of technology tools often (Kemenkes RI, 2017).

Cancer is the name given to hundreds of diseases and disorders. Though talked about as lung cancer, breast cancer, colon cancers are many more, the disease does not really affect the organ but affects the cell of the organ. The title of the cancer comes from the organ affected. The colon, a major organ in your intestine, is made up of those cells become cancerous, colon cancer is diagnosed (Tapan. 2009)

Colon cancer is a malignant tumor found in colon or rectum. Colon or rectum is part of the colon in the digestive system called the gastrointestinal tract that server as a source of energy for the body and deposed of substances that are not useful. Colorectal cancer is the third largest cancer in the world and the fourth leading cause of death in the world due to cancer (Gontar. A S, 2012).

Laparotomy is operation the surgery that perform to open the abdomen. The word laparotomy was first used to refer to this kind of operation in 1878 by British surgeon thomas bryant. The word is made up to two greek word *lapara* and *tomy*. The word lapara means the soft part of the body lying between the ribs and hips. While “tomy” means cutting (Ananda. W, 2011).

Laparotomy is one of the major surgical procedure by perform ablation on the abdominal wall to get abdominal organ with problem, suchas cancer, bleeding, obstruction and perforation (Sjamsuhidajat, et al, 2010). Laparotomy is one of the act of abdominal surgery at risk of 4.46 times the occurrence of post operative infection complication than other surgical measure (Haryanto, et al, 2013).

Cancer is the leading cause of death in world, accounting for 8,2 million death in year 2012. Major type of cancer is lung cancer (1.59 million death), liver cancer (745.00 death), stomach cancer (723.000 death), colorectal cancer (694.000 death), breast cancer (521.000 death), and esophagus cancer (400.000 death)(World Health Organization, 2014).

According to GLOBOCAN data in 2015, the incidence of colorectal cancer in Indonesia is 12.8 per 100,000 adult population, with mortality is 9.5% of all cases of cancer. Colorectal cancer cases are caused by nearly half of patients diagnosed at an advanced stage, making treatment difficult do. The number of colorectal cancer patients diagnosed at an advanced stage is due to the early stage usually does not show symptoms in patients. According to the Jakarta Cancer Registry in 2015, colorectal cancer ranks fourth for cancer that attacks women (3.15 per 100,000) and ranks second (4.13 per 100,000) for cancer affecting men.

Laparotomy is an action by cutting abdominal wall like caesar section to open abdominal membrane. The rates of laparotomy surgery in the United State has been report edincreased from 2009 to 2014, an increase of laparotomy surgery by 37.5% across the country from 16.000 to 60.000 surgery (World Health Organization, 2014).

Report Ministry of health Republic of Indonesia said amount case laparotomy in Indonesia has increased from 3281 cases in years 2011 and 3625 cases in year 2014. The percentage of laparotomy cases handled in government hospital is 38.5% and private hospital are 60.5 (KEMENKES RI, 2014).

Data released by Ministry of health Republic of Indonesia (2016) the amount of laparotomy surgery in Indonesia reached 591.819 people and increased in year 2017 amounted to 596.132 people.

According the fact, colorectal cancer mortality is number four, more than the death rate caused by breast cancer is in fifth position. Colorectal cancer it self is a cause second death in the United Stateand is a third cancer the top attack both male and female. In the year of 2011, 135.260 American are diagnose with colorectal cancer consist of 70.009 male patient and 65.161 female patient , 51.783 people death of this cancer consisting of 26.804 male and 24.979 female (CDC, 2014).

According to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC, 2013) from the evaluation data obtained 1.4 million cases of colorectal cancer in the world. While in Indonesia colorectal cancer is the nine sequences after other cancer (cervix, breeast, lymph nodes, skin, nasopharynx, ovary, and thyroid).

The results of data obtained at the Provincial Health Office of South Kalimantan resulted from the recapitulation of recorded disease data are

scattered and rare and need to be addressed as follows: TB, diarrhea, sexually transmitted diseases, malaria, dengue fever (DHF), filaria. and non-communicable diseases: namely, diabetes, hypertension, gout, cholesterol, malnutrition and other non-communicable diseases.

Based on data obtained from Hospital Ulin Banjarmasin on colon cancer cases, from 2017 there were 147 people, 142 surviving and 5 people who died, in 2018 there were 26 people, 25 surviving and 1 person who died

Based on data obtained from the intensive care unit of Hospital Ulin Banjarmasin with post laparotomi surgery action in 2017 there are 9 people, 2018 there are 15 people and postoperative action laparotomi with indication of colon cancer there are 3 people, and become the biggest cause of death in year 2018 there are 6 people, 2 female and 4 male.

factors that cause cancer colon are eating too much red meat, lacking fiber, consume alcohol, smoking, being overweight or obese, lack of exercise, have parents or siblings suffering from colon cancer.

Common causes of colon cancer are eating too much red meat, lack of fiber, smoking, drinking alcoholic beverages complications of colon cancer are fistula, intestinal obstruction, malnutrition. From the data above shows that colon cancer is a dangerous disease, prone to death and usually concerning people aged over 40 years therefore I take cases of colon cancer nursing care as a case of my final assignment, and I believe will be able to finish it well

## **1.2 Purpose Of Writing**

### **1.2.1 General Purpose**

Based on the background of the problem to be achieved the author give an idea of good nursing care on colon cancer client through the process of nursing care.

### **1.2.2 Special Purpose**

Particular, the purpose of this paper is as follow :

1.2.2.1 Describing the result of assessment on client with colon cancer which include bio-psycho-socio-spiritual aspect.

1.2.2.2 Formulating a nursing diagnoses to the client Mr. S

1.2.2.3 Determining nursing interventions that can be performed to client Mr. S

1.2.2.4 Giving the implementation of nursing care according to the intervention

1.2.2.5 Evaluating the outcomes of nursing care that was given to the client Mr. S

1.2.2.6 Documenting the result of nursing care that was given to the client Mr. S

### **1.3 The Benefits Of Writing**

#### **1.3.1 Theory**

Reports of nursing care on client with colon cancer cases are expected to provide benefits to improve understanding and develop knowledge, especially as support in nursing care to client with colon cancer.

#### **1.3.2 Practice**

Practically the writing of this report is informed to the nurse as a guide material for nurses in implementation nursing care.

##### **1.3.2.1 Client**

Improve health, to prevent the occurrence of complications of colon cancer disease on the Client. and the fulfillment of the biopsychosocial and spiritual needs of client with colon cancer and client can achieve optimum independence.

##### **1.3.2.2 Family**

Family can participate and provide full support in health recovery and can meet the biopsychosocial and spiritual needs of client with colon cancer.

##### **1.3.2.3 Health service/Hospital**

Provide input for health work, especially nurse in the hospital to take policy measure in order to improve the quality of nursing service, special in cases post operation laparotomy with medical diagnosis colon cancer.

##### **1.3.2.4 Intensive Care Unit**

To improve better service in the specially room for laparotomy cases with colon cancer indication.

### **1.4 The Scientific Method of Nursing Care**

Scientific method used in the writing of this paper is a case study approach in order to explore the treatment process all the data that supports both, subjective data and objective data. The nursing process approach includes the assessment, formulation of nursing diagnosis, nursing plans, implemented according to existing plans, to evaluate the care provided.

### **1.5 The Systematics of Writing**

Systematic of writing this case study consists of four parts.

1.5.1 Chapter 1 introduction consists of background, general purpose, specific purpose, scientific method of nursing care, systematic of writing, and benefits.

1.5.2 Chapter 2 on the theoretical background of colon cancer includes anatomy and physiology, definition, etiology, clinical manifestation,

pathway, pathophysiology, diagnostic examination, complication, nursing care plan, nursing diagnosis, intervention.

1.5.3 Chapter 3 nursing care report consists of assessment, data analysis, diagnosis nursing, intervention, implementation, and evaluation of nursing.

1.5.4 Chapter 4 closing that contains of conclusion and recommendation.