

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background**

Cancer is a disease that is feared by many people, therefore the word "cancer" is often diagnosed with death (burish mayerowish and friends). Many cancers often cause patients unsaved and threaten their lives. Like breast cancer, cervical cancer, liver cancer, prostate cancer, brain cancer, and blood cancer or often called leukemia (muhtadi 2014).

Types of cancer that threatens death in patients. The incidence of patients suffering from leukemia is also very much and often encountered in hospitals and other health places. Leukemia was first described by Virchow in 1847 as white blood, a neoplastic disease characterized by abnormal proliferation of hematopoietic cell cells. The acute or chronic classification is according to the type involved and the maturity of the cell. Although attacking all the sexes, but more attacking in men than women (bambang permono, 2009).

Leukemia is a malignant disease of blood cells derived from bone marrow characterized by proliferation of white blood cells by the manifestation of abnormal cell cells in peripheral blood. In leukemia there are disorders in the regulation in leukocyte cells, leukocytes in the blood proliferate irregularly and uncontrollably (bambang permono, 2009).

Data from the American Cancer Society (ACS) this disease not only occur in developing countries, but also in developed countries such as United States has enough case of leukemia. In 2012 there are cases of cancer in children is reaching 12.060 new cases in the age range between 0-14 years and 1/3 of the cases is a case of death resulting from leukemia.

Data by World Health Organization (WHO) in 2016, world statistics show that the number of people with leukemia disease in the world reaches 500-600 million people. Every 1 million people in the world will be born 120 children who suffer from blood cancer.

According to data of union international cancer control (UICC) (data center & information Ministry of health RI, 2015) every year there are approximately 176,000 children diagnosed with cancer in worldwide, while 11,000 cases of childhood cancer is in Indonesia. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) holds the most percentage of 65% of all leukemia events in children (muhtadi 2014).

Based on the hospital information system (SIRS) in Indonesia, cancer is the cause of death number 3 with the incidence of 7.7% of all causes of death from non-communicable diseases. Meanwhile, leukemia was the highest type of cancer in children in all hospitals in Indonesia with a proportion of 10.4%. In addition, since 2010 the national cancer control has developed a cancer program in children through the introduction of signs and symptoms developed in public health center and integrated non-communicable diseases (Depkes, 2013).

Data from Ansari Saleh Hospital Banjarmasin especially on Nilam Ward shows that from December 2016 - July 2018 patient who diagnosed leukemia disease is only 1 patient (data accessed on July 27, 2018).

The factors that cause leukemia is still not known exactly but can be caused by the interaction of a number of factors, namely: neoplasia, infection, virus infection in 1980 isolated HTLV-1 (human T leukemia virus) virus from human T cell leukemia in the limfosit of a patient skin lymphoma and has since been isolated from serum samples of T cell leukemia patients. Radiation, particularly those concerning bone marrow, is likely to increase

leukemia in patients treated with radiation or chemotherapy. Chemicals, such as benzene, chloramphenicol, fenibulltazone, and anti-neoplastic genes. Exposure to chemicals can lead to spinal dysplasia, aplastic anemia and chromosomal changes that can eventually lead to leukemia and hereditary factors (price, 2010).

Research conducted by Dr. Djajadiman Gatot Sp.A in 2013 in the survey results in Indonesia showed that the death rate caused leukemia disease for all age groups is about 20-30 per 1000 population and for children about 10-20% every year. Based on the description of mortality caused by leukemia disease, the authors are interested to assign and conduct research nursing care on clients who suffer from leukemia.

## **1.2 Purpose**

### **1.2.1 General Purpose**

The general purpose of writing this report so that the authors better understand and apply the practice of nursing care in patients suffering from Leukemia with both biopsychosocial and spiritual use by using nursing care process.

### **1.2.2 Special Purpose**

Writing nursing care to client with post-operation with Leukimia is expected to provide the following specific objectives:

1.2.2.1 Doing assesment that includes social and spiritual biopsycho in patients suffering from leukemia in Nilam Ward Ansari Saleh Hospital Banjarmasin

1.2.2.2 Enforcement a nursing diagnosis in patients with leukemia.

1.2.2.3 Planning nursing interventions with patient with Leukemia.

1.2.2.4 Implementation of patient with leukemia

1.2.2.5 Evaluate the result of nursing report of patient with leukemia.

1.2.2.6 Documenting outcome of the nursing care

### **1.3 Purpose**

#### **1.3.1 For client**

Client is able to realize, recognize the signs and can maintain a healthy body. so it can improve health to prevent further complications.

#### **1.3.2 For family**

Client's family are able to increase knowledge about leukemia and can improve health status and realize the importance of prevention of leukemia disease as early as possible.

#### **1.3.3 For health workers and nurse**

Health workers and nurse can improve knowledge and apply the theory of nursing care to clients who have leukemia so that the quality of health services can be improved.

#### **1.3.4 For educational institutes**

Educational institutions can add references in enriching the knowledge of nursing care to clients suffering from leukemia.

#### **1.3.5 For community**

Communities are able to increase knowledge and recognize about leukemia disease and familiarize healthy lifestyle in order to prevent the disease.

#### **1.3.6 For writer**

The writer can make the material for learning and experience very valuable to add, develop knowledge in the manufacture of scientific papers in general and can know how the disease travel, handling and prevention of leukemia disease in particular.

### **1.4 Method of writing**

Writing method used is descriptive method. Writing data collected through case studies in the form of nursing process by digging all data that support both subjective and objective which is the response from the client. The nursing process approach that is done starting from the assessment, data

analysis, nursing diagnosis, preparation of nursing plans, implement nursing interventions and evaluate the nursing care provided and document the results of the entire nursing process undertaken.

### **1.5 Organization of writing**

Organization of writing as follows

CHAPTER I Introduction includes background, general purpose, special purpose, purpose, scientific method and systematic writing CHAPTER II On the theoretical review of leukemia that includes the anatomy of physiology, theoretical review, etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, medical management, diagnostic examination, complications and prognosis. Nursing assessment of leukemia clients includes assessment, diagnosis, intervention, implementation and evaluation of nursing actions. CHAPTER 3 Results nursing care: data analysis, nursing diagnosis, intervention, implemen-tation and evaluation CHAPTER 4 Conclusion: conclusion and suggestion.