

**PROGRAM STUDI PROFESI NERS FAKULTAS KEPERAWATAN
INSTITUT KESEHATAN PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU
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**Gambaran Kejadian Konstipasi Pada Anak Post Kemoterapi Di Ruangan
Poli Seruni RSUD Arifin Achmad Provinsi Riau**

Xiii + 40 Halaman + 4 Tabel + 1 Skema + 9 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Konstipasi merupakan efek samping umum pada anak pasca-kemoterapi akibat perubahan motilitas, penggunaan obat-obatan, serta pola makan dan aktivitas fisik yang berubah. Kondisi ini dapat menyebabkan ketidaknyamanan dan menurunkan kualitas hidup anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui gambaran kejadian konstipasi pada anak post kemoterapi di Poli Seruni RSUD Arifin Achmad Provinsi Riau. Penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif, dilakukan pada September 2024-Februari 2025. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh pasien anak kanker yang dirawat di Poli Seruni, dengan teknik *Accidental Sampling* sebanyak 57 responden. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah *Constipation Assessment Scale* (CAS). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 37 responden (64,9%) berusia 6-12 tahun, 35 responden (61,4%) berjenis kelamin perempuan, 27 responden (47,4%) berpendidikan SD, dan 22 responden (38,6%) mengalami leukemia limfoblastik akut. Sebanyak 41 responden (71,9%) mengalami konstipasi ringan. Kesimpulannya, sebagian besar anak pasca kemoterapi mengalami konstipasi ringan. Faktor usia, jenis kelamin, tingkat pendidikan, dan jenis kanker berhubungan dengan kejadian konstipasi. Peneliti selanjutnya dapat meneliti faktor-faktor lain yang dapat mempengaruhi konstipasi pada anak post kemoterapi, seperti pola makan, hidrasi, dan efek samping obat, serta mengembangkan intervensi yang lebih efektif dalam pencegahan dan penanganan konstipasi.

Kata kunci : Anak kanker, konstipasi, post kemoterapi Referensi : 58 Referensi (2014-2024)

**NURSING STUDIES PROGRAM, FACULTY OF NURSING PAYUNG
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Research, january 2026

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**Overview of the incidence of constipation in children after chemotherapy in
Seruni Poly Room, Arifin Achmad Hospital, Riau Province**

Xiii + 40 Pages + 4 Tables + 1 Schemes + 9 Attachment

ABSTRACT

Constipation is a common side effect in children post-chemotherapy due to motility changes, medication use, and altered diet and physical activity. This condition can cause discomfort and reduce the quality of life of children. This study aims to determine the incidence of constipation in post-chemotherapy children in Seruni Poly at Arifin Achmad Hospital, Riau Province. This study is quantitative with descriptive design, conducted in Sept 2024-February 2025. The study population was all cancer pediatric patients who were treated at Seruni Poly, with Accidental Sampling technique as many as 57 respondents. The instrument used was the Constipation Assessment Scale (CAS). The results showed that 37 respondents (64.9%) were aged 6-12 years, 35 respondents (61.4%) were female, 27 respondents (47.4%) had elementary school education, and 22 respondents (38.6%) had acute lymphoblastic leukemia. A total of 41 respondents (71.9%) experienced mild constipation. In conclusion, most children after chemotherapy experience mild constipation. Age, gender, education level, and type of cancer are associated with the incidence of constipation. Future researchers can examine other factors that can affect constipation in post-chemotherapy children, such as diet, hydration, and drug side effects, and develop more effective interventions in the prevention and treatment of constipation.

Keywords: Child cancer, constipation, post chemotherapy
References: 58 references (2014-2024)