

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Prodi DIII Kebidanan
Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Juni 2020
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**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN BERKELANJUTAN PADA NY “M” UMUR 28 TAHUN
G₂P₁A₀ HAMIL 32 MINGGU HINGGA 6 MINGGU MASA NIFAS, DAN BBL DI
PMB IBU MUGI MUSRIANAH DESA WONOREJO KECAMATAN
PRINGAPUS
(xx + 240 halaman + 2 bagan + 3 gambar + 29 tabel + 4 lampiran)**

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, dan bayi baru lahir merupakan keadaan fisiologis, namun prosesnya dapat mengancam jiwa ibu dan bayi. Penolong yang terampil terbukti mempunyai peran yang signifikan dalam menurunkan Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) dan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB).

Tujuan penelitian: Memberikan asuhan kebidanan secara komprehensif meliputi asuhan hamil, bersalin, nifas, BBL, dan asuhan komplementer.

Metode penelitian: Dalam pelaksanaan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif ini, bidan menerapkan model asuhan dengan pendekatan *continuity of care* dan menggunakan manajemen kebidanan Varney. Laporan tugas akhir ini menggunakan metode studi kasus yang melibatkan seorang responden, yaitu ibu hamil usia 28 tahun G₂P₁A₀ yang diberikan asuhan berkelanjutan mulai dari kehamilan trimester 3, persalinan, hingga 6 minggu masa nifas, dan BBL, serta didokumentasikan dalam bentuk SOAP.

Hasil penelitian: Asuhan dilakukan mulai kehamilan sampai dengan nifas dimana pada masa kehamilan trimester 3 ibu mengalami nyeri punggung, keram perut dan kaki, dan sedikit kekhawatiran menghadapi persalinannya. Proses persalinan berlangsung secara normal. Saat masa nifas ibu mengalami nyeri luka jahitan jalan lahir dan ASI tidak lancar. Bayi mengalami ikterus fisiologis dan bintik merah berair pada pipi, leher, dan beberapa muncul pada badan.

Kesimpulan dan saran: Telah dilakukan asuhan kehamilan TM III, persalinan, nifas, BBL, dan asuhan komplementer pada Ny. M dengan hasil tidak ada komplikasi selama asuhan. Namun terdapat beberapa kesenjangan dengan teori yaitu pemberian tablet Fe, pemeriksaan HB, proses pertolongan persalinan saat bayi lahir, dan mobilisasi masa nifas. Diharapkan institusi pelayanan kesehatan meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan dan memberikan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif sesuai dengan standar

Kata Kunci : Asuhan kebidanan komprehensif
Kepustakaan :45 (2009-2018)

**Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
DIII Midwifery Study Program
Scientific Writing, June 2019
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**Comprehensive Midwifery Care of Mrs. M (G2P1A0) at Mrs. Mugi Musrianah
Midwifery Clinic, Wonorejo, Pringapus**

xx + 240 pages + 2 charts + 3 pictures + 29 tables + 4 attachments)

ABSTRACT

Background: Pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, and newborns are physiological conditions, but in some cases it might threaten the lives of mothers and babies. It is proven that comprehensive midwifery care have a significant role in reducing Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR).

Objective: to provide comprehensive midwifery care including care for pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, newborn, and complementary care.

Methods: In the implementation of comprehensive midwifery care, it was used the comprehensive care model of approach and seven steps of Varney's management. This final project report used a case study method involving a maternal respondent (G₂P₁A₀) who got comprehensive midwifery care from trimester 3 of pregnancy, delivery, up to the 6th week of postpartum, and newborns. It is documented on the form of SOAP

Research result: care is carried out from pregnancy until the puerperium where during the third trimester of pregnancy, the mother experiences back pain, stomach and legscramps, and few worries about labour. Childbirth was preceded normally, during childbirth the mother experiences stitching pain and breast milk is not smooth. The baby has physiological jaundice and red water spot on the cheeks, neck, and several spots appear on the body.

Conclusions and recommendations: has given trimester 3 pregnancy care, childbirth, postpartum, newborns, and complementary care to the mother with the result no complications during care. But there are some gaps between the theory and the facts, namely regarding the administration of Fe tablets, hemoglobin examination, the process of delivery assistance when the baby is born, and the mobilization of the puerperium. It is expected that health service institutions provide midwifery care in according to standards and authority, so there no gap that can endanger the mother and fetus..

Keywords: Comprehensive midwifery care

Litelautre : 45 (2009-2018)