

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
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**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA Ny. W UMUR 33
TAHUN G2P1A0 DI PMB FATMAH BARADJA,Amd.KebKECAMATAN
PRINGAPUSKABUPATEN SEMARANG**

(xx + 259 halaman + 2 bagan + 6 gambar + 23 tabel + 6 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang:Proses kehamilan, persalinan, nifas adalah suatu proses alamiah yang dialami setiap perempuan. Dalam proses ini banyak ditemukan keadaan patologis yang menyebabkan angka kematian ibu (AKI) dan angka kematian bayi (AKB) mengalami peningkatan. Tahun 2018 AKB di Kabupaten Semarang sebesar 7,60 per 100.000 (102 kasus), maka AKB di Kabupaten Semarang tahun 2019 sebesar 7,42 per 100.000 KH (105 kasus).Proses kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, bayi baru lahir, dan keluarga berencana merupakan suatu proses yang yang didalamnya perlu mendapatkan asuhan yang berkesinambungan**Tujuan:** Melakukan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif dengan menggunakan pendekatan manajemen kebidanan.

Metode: Metode yang digunakan yaitu study penelaahan kasus (*Case Study*), dengan cara mengambil kasus ibu hamil trimester III dengan usia kehamilan minimal 28 minggu.

Hasil: Pada kehamilan tidak ditemukan kesenjangan antara teori dan praktik sehingga Ny. W dapat menjalankan persalinan dengan normal. Pada asuhankebidanan pada ibu bersalin yang penulis berikan kepada Ny. W, didapatkan bahwapada persalinan terjadinya persalinan presipitatus, IMD hanya dilakukan \pm 30 menit, dan terdapat robekan grade II pada jalan lahir.Pada pertolongan persalinan tidak semua langkah dilakukan namun disesuaikan dengan kondisi dan kebutuhan pasien, selain itu pada kasus APD tidak dipakai secara lengkap. Kemudian pada pemantauan nifas serta bayi baru lahir berjalan dengan normal.

Kesimpulan: Dari penatalaksanaan telah dilakukan asuhan komprehensif pada klien dari kehamilan, persalinan, dan nifas yang fisiologis tanpa penyulit. Sarannya yaitu Asuhan komprehensif perlu dilakukan agar kesehatan ibu dan bayi terpantau.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan kebidanan komprehensif, Kehamilan, Persalinan, Nifas, Bayi baru lahir.

Kepustakaan : 50 (2011-2020)

**Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
DIII Midwifery Study Program
Scientific Writing, June 2019
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**COMPREHENSIVE midwifery care in Ny. W AGE 33 YEARS G2P1A0 IN
PMB FATMAH BARADJA, Amd.Keb KECAMATAN PRINGAPUS
SEMARANG DISTRICT**

(xx + 260 pages + 2 charts + 6 pictures + 23 tables + 6 attachments)

ABSTRACT

Background: The process of pregnancy, childbirth, childbirth is a natural process experienced by every woman. In this process many pathological conditions are found which cause the maternal mortality rate (MMR) and infant mortality rate (IMR) to increase. In 2019 the maternal mortality rate and infant mortality rate in Semarang Regency has increased quite high. In 2018 AKI reached 51.47 per 100,000 live births (7 cases) while in 2019 the MMR in Semarang Regency rose to 70.7 per 100,000 KH (10 cases). In 2018 the IMR in Semarang Regency was 7.60 per 100,000 (102 cases), then the IMR in Semarang Regency in 2019 was 7.42 per 100,000 KH (105 cases). Pregnancy, delivery, postpartum, neonates, and family planning is a process in which a continuous need to get rearing. Sustainable approach midwifery care can improve the health of mothers, infant, and children. This final report is a case study by implementing a comprehensive “continuity of care”.

Purpose: Conduct comprehensive midwifery care using a midwifery management approach.

Methods: The method used is a case study, by taking the case of third trimester pregnant women with a minimum gestational age of 28 weeks.

Results: In pregnancy there is no gap between theory and practice so Mrs. W can carry out labor normally. In midwifery care for maternal mothers that the author gave to Mrs. W, it was found that in labor the delivery of precipitate labor, IMD was only performed \pm 30 minutes, and there was a grade II tear in the birth canal. In delivery assistance, not all steps are performed but it is adjusted to the conditions and needs of the patient, other than that in the case of PPE it is not used in full. Then in the puerperal monitoring and newborns running normally.

Conclusion: From this management, can conclude comprehensive care of client start from pregnancy, labor and physiologic post natal without complications. Suggestion is comprehensive care needs to be done, so than the health of mother and baby can be monitored.

Keywords : Comprehensive midwifery care, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum, Newborns.

Literature : 50 (2011-2020)