

**INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI DAN KESEHATAN MAHARDIKA
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN
PROGRAM STUDI KEBIDANAN**

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xix + 193 halaman + 3 tabel + 10 gambar + 16 lampiran

**Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif pada Ny. "I" di Puskesmas Babakan Kabupaten
Cirebon Tahun 2024**

ABSTRAK

Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif atau *Continuity Of Care* (COC) adalah salah satu metode yang bisa diterapkan untuk mengurangi angka kematian ibu (AKI) dan angka kematian bayi (AKB). Asuhan kebidanan yang diberikan secara holistik, termasuk pada masa kehamilan, persalinan, masa nifas, dan masa bayi, dikenal sebagai asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan.

Jenis laporan yang digunakan penulis adalah studi kasus (*Case Study*) berdasarkan metode pengamatan (observasi) deskriptif dengan pendekatan maupun hasil pemeriksaan kebidanan langsung pada klien yang dilakukan oleh penulis melalui asuhan kebidanan komprehensif, melalui metode SOAP (*Subyektif, Obyektif, Analisis* dan *Penatalaksanaan*). Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu data primer meliputi observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi dan data sekunder berupa format asuhan SOAP dan hasil USG terlampir.

Hasil penelitian ini yaitu peneliti memberikan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif, asuhan yang diberikan berupa kunjungan hamil 2 kali, bersalin 1 kali, nifas 4 kali dan bayi baru lahir 4 kali. Selesai masa nifas ibu menggunakan KB suntik 3 bulan. Selama kehamilan, persalinan dan nifas keluhan yang dialami ibu masih dalam batas normal dan penatalaksanaannya pun masih dalam kewenangan bidan, sehingga tidak memerlukan tindakan rujukan.

Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini yaitu pada saat kehamilan Ny. "I" di diagnosa mengalami KEK akan tetapi dilihat dari pola nutrisi, penambahan berat badan serta IMT Ny. "I" tergolong normal semakin mendukung kehamilan Ny. "I" berlangsung normal tidak terdapat komplikasi, proses persalinan Ny. "I" berlangsung normal pada usia kehamilan 38 minggu tidak ditemukan penyulit. Bayi Ny. "I" lahir tanggal 05 Maret 2024 pukul 18.15 WIB jenis kelamin perempuan, menangis kuat, BB 2800 gram dan PB 49 cm. Pada masa nifa Ny. "I" berlangsung normal dan tidak memiliki keluhan, tidak ditemukan komplikasi. Pada asuhan bayi baru lahir tidak ditemukan komplikasi. Setelah habis masa nifas ibu menggunakan KB suntik 3 bulan. Saran bagi tenaga kesehatan dapat menerapkan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif sesuai dengan standar pelayanan kebidanan dan mengikuti perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Kebidanan, Kehamilan, Persalinan, Bayi Baru Lahir, Nifas dan KB
Daftar Pustaka : 65 (2016 - 2023)

**MAHARDIKA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND HEALTH
HEALTH FACULTY
MIDWIFERY STUDIES PROGRAM**

Final Project Report, June 2024

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xix + 193 pages + 3 tables + 10 picture + 16 appendices

Comprehensive Midwifery Care for Mrs. "I" at the Babakan Community Health Center, Cirebon Regency in 2024

ABSTRACT

Comprehensive Midwifery Care or Continuity of Care (COC) is one method that can be applied to reduce maternal mortality (MMR) and infant mortality (IMR). Midwifery care that is provided holistically, including during pregnancy, childbirth, the postpartum period and infancy, is known as continuous midwifery care.

The type of report used by the author is a case study (Case Study) based on a descriptive observation method with an approach and results of direct midwifery examinations on clients carried out by the author through comprehensive midwifery care, using the SOAP (Subjective, Objective, Analysis and Management) method. The data collection technique used is primary data including observation, interviews, documentation and secondary data in the form of SOAP care format and attached ultrasound results.

The results of this research were that the researcher provided comprehensive midwifery care, the care provided was in the form of 2 prenatal visits, 1 delivery, 4 postpartum and 4 times newborn visits. After the postpartum period the mother uses injectable birth control for 3 months. During pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum complaints experienced by the mother are still within normal limits and management is still within the authority of the midwife, so no referral is required.

The conclusion of this research is that during Mrs. "I" was diagnosed as having CED but judging from the nutritional pattern, weight gain and BMI of Mrs. "I" is classified as normal, further supporting Mrs. "I" progressed normally without any complications, Mrs. "I" progressed normally at 38 weeks of gestation without any complications. Baby Mrs. "I" was born on 05 March 2024 at 18.15 WIB, female, crying strongly, BB 2800 grams and PB 49 cm. During the postpartum period, Mrs. "I" progressed normally and had no complaints, no complications were found. In the care of newborns, no complications were found. After the postpartum period ends, the mother uses injectable birth control for 3 months. Suggestions for health workers can implement comprehensive midwifery care in accordance with midwifery service standards and follow developments in science.

Keywords: Midwifery Care, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Newborns, Postpartum and Family Planning

Bibliography: 65 (2016 - 2023)