

ABSTRAK

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF
KEHAMILAN, PERSALINAN, NIFAS, BBL, DAN KB
PADA NY."GIPI0001 USIA KEHAMILAN 42 MINGGU
DI BPM. Diani galih sri shanti dewi Amd,keb**

Oleh: Siti nurhasanah

Pembangunan kesehatan merupakan indikator penting dalam mengukur dampak kesehatan suatu negara. Adapun indikator keberhasilan pembangunan kesehatan dapat diukur dengan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB), dan Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI). Prinsip asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan (*continuity of care*) diharapkan akan mengurangi risiko yang timbul pada wanita mulai dari masa hamil, bersalin, nifas, neonatal dan dalam pemilihan alat kontrasepsi. Adapun tujuan dari penyusunan Laporan Tugas Akhir ini memberikan Asuhan Kebidanan secara *continuity of care* pada ibu hamil, bersalin, nifas, neonatus dan KB dengan menggunakan pendekatan manajemen kebidanan.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah jenis penelitian yang bersifat deskriptif dengan sampel yang dipilih yaitu Ny. "D" usia 29 tahun GIPI10001, alat ukur yang digunakan yaitu Buku KIA, APN 60 langkah, partograf, penapisan, APGAR skor, Kartu KB. Teknik analisa berdasarkan manajemen asuhan kebidanan 7 langkah Varney dan pendekatan metode SOAP.

Proses kehamilan pada Ny."D" berlangsung secara normal. Pada kunjungan 37 minggu, Ny."D" mengeluh nyeri punggung. Sedangkan pada proses persalinan Ny."D" yang berlangsung tanggal 13 April 2019 lama pada kala I pembukaan 10 berlangsung 1 jam, kala II selama 30 menit, Kala III selama 10 menit, Kala IV selama 2 jam. Bayi lahir spontan dengan jenis kelamin perempuan, BB:2.900 gr, PB:49 cm, A-S 8-9. Pada kunjungan masa nifas Ny "D" tidak memiliki yang mengganggu rasa nyamannya, dan pada kunjungan keluarga berencana dilakukan sebanyak 1 kali dimana pada kunjungan tersebut Ny"D" sudah menentukan akan menggunakan KB suntik 3 bulan.

Berdasarkan hasil asuhan kebidanan *continuity of care* yang telah dilakukan pada Ny."D" pada masa kehamilan normal, persalinan normal, masa nifas, BBL normal, dan KB normal. Diharapkan klien dapat menerapkan konseling yang telah diberikan selama asuhan kebidanan sehingga kondisi ibu dan bayi tetap baik dan dapat mencegah terjadinya komplikasi hingga kematian.

KATA KUNCI: *Continuity of care*, Kehamilan, Persalinan, Masa Nifas, Bayi Baru Lahir, Dan KB



ABSTRACT

COMPREHENSIVE PRIVATE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL
PREGNANCY, LABOR, NIFAS, BBL, AND KB
IN NY. 'D' GIPI0001 AGES FOR PREGNANCY 42 WEEKS
IN BPM DIANI GALIH SRI SANTI DEWI, .Amd,keb

By: Siti Nurhasanah

Health development is an important indicator of measuring the health effects of a country. If health development indicators can be measured by Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR). A continuing principle of obstetrification *continuity of care* is expected to reduce the risks that com to women starting with the gestation period, childbirth, concise, neonatal and contraceptive selection. As for the purpose of drafting these Final duty Report, it provides midwifery care in a way continuity of care in pregnant, maternity, concise, neonatus and birth control approach, use obsetrics management.

The kind of research used is kind of study that is descriptive with the sample selected, Ny. "D" age 29 GIPI0001, The measurement used was KIA, APN 60 steps, partograph, swaps, APGAR scores, birth control cards. Analysis techniques based on lic-management 7 steps varney and approach the SOAP method.

The pregnancy process with Ny. "D" is operating normally. On a 42-week visit, Mrs. 'A' complained of back pain. While in the delivery process of Mrs. 'D', which took place on april 13 2019, in the first period between the opening of 4 to 10 lasted 8 hours, during the second time for 30 minutes, Kala III for 5 minutes, Kala for 2 hours. Babies born spontaneously with female gender, BB: 2900 gr, PB: 49 cm, A-S 8-9. During the postpartum visit Ms. 'D' 'did not have a disturbing feeling of comfort, and on a family planning visit was done 1 time where during the visit Ny 'D' 'had already decided to use 3 months injection KB.

Based on the results of midwifery care *continuity of care* that was done to Mrs. "D" during normal pregnancy, normal labor, postpartum masses, normal BBL, and normal birth control. It is expected that the client can apply counseling that has been given during midwifery care so that the condition of the mother and baby remain good and can prevent the occurrence of complications until death.

KEY WORDS: Continuity of care, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum, Newborns, and Family Planning

