**KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA**

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES RIAU**

**PROGRAM STUDI DIII KEBIDANAN**

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2022**

**GITA MEISYA KANIA**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. W DI PMB**

**SILVI AYU PEKANBARU TAHUN 2022**

**± 104 Halaman + 14 Tabel + 10 Lampiran**


# ABSTRAK

Pelayanan kesehatan selama masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas sangat penting bagi keberlangsungan hidup ibu dan bayi, termasuk dalam upaya menurunkan angka kematian ibu dan bayi melalui Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif. Tujuan dari Laporan Tugas Akhir ini adalah memberikan asuhan kebidanan secara menyeluruh dan berkesinambungan pada Ny.W G1P0A0H0 di PMB Silvi Ayu dengan pendekatan manajemen kebidanan dari masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, dan neonatus. Asuhan kebidanan yang diberikan pada kasus ini dimulai dari usia kehamilan 35-36 minggu sampai 42 hari masa nifas dengan kunjungan kehamilan sebanyak 3 kali, persalinan, nifas 4 kali dan neonatus 3 kali. Selama proses kehamilan Ny.W mengalami ketidaknyaman dan komplikasi pada trimester III yaitu sering BAK, kram kaki pada malam hari, nyeri tulang kemaluan dan anemia. Hal tersebut dapat teratasi dengan pemberian pendidikan kesehatan, senam hamil serta pemberian tablet Fe, namun pemberian tablet Fe yang cukup tinggi sehingga terjadi kenaikan Hb yang di atas batas normal. Pada masa persalinan dilakukan pertolongan persalinan sesuai dengan langkah Asuhan Persalinan Normal (APN) dan asuhan metode *birth ball* sehingga memerpendek lama kala 1, dan nyeri berkurang. Bayi lahir dengan jenis kelamin laki-laki, berat badan 3000 gram, panjang badan 47 cm. Pada masa nifas Ny.W dengan *post heacting* derajat II mengalami ketidaknyamanan nyeri bekas luka jahitan perineum yang masih dalam kondisi fisiologis sehingga dapat diatasi dengan pendidikan kesehatan, setelah masa nifas ibu memutuskan untuk menggunakan Kb suntik 3 bulan. Pada asuhan neonatus bayi mengalami kenaikan berat badan pada hari ke 26 sebanyak 900 gr. Di harapkan tenaga kesehatan khususnya bidan dalam memberikan asuhan persalinaan dapat menggunakan *birth ball* yaitu merupakan salah satu meode yang terbukti dapat membantu mengatasi rasa nyeri persalinan dan memperpendek lama kala I persalianan.

**Kata Kunci : Asuhan Kebidanan, Komprehensif, Kehamilan, persalinan, Nifas, Neonatus**

**Daftar Bacaan : 68 referensi (2011-2021)**

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF RIAU**

**D III MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM**

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2022**

**GITA MEISYA KANIA**

**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE IN MRS. W IN INDEPENDENT MIDWIFERY PRACTICE SILVI AYU, PEKANBARU, 2022**

**± 104 Pages + 14 Tabels + 10 Appendices**

**ABSTRACT**

Health services during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period are very important for the survival of mothers and babies, including efforts to reduce maternal and infant mortality through Comprehensive Midwifery Care. The purpose of this Final Project is to provide comprehensive and continuous midwifery care to Mrs. W G1P0A0H0 at Independent Midwifery Practice Silvi Ayu with a midwifery management approach from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, and neonates. The midwifery care provided in this case started from 35-36 weeks of gestation until 42 days of puerperium with 3 pregnancy visits, 4 times childbirth, 4 postpartum and 3 neonates. During the pregnancy, Mrs. W experienced discomfort and complications in the third trimester, namely frequent urination, leg cramps at night, pubic bone pain and anemia. This can be overcome by providing health education, pregnancy exercise and giving Fe tablets, but the administration of Fe tablets is high enough so that there is an increase in Hb which is above the normal limit. During delivery, delivery assistance was carried out in accordance with the steps of Normal Childbirth Care (NCC) and the birth ball method of care so that it shortened the length of the 1st stage, and reduced pain. The baby was born with a male gender, weight 3000 grams, body length 47 cm. During the puerperium, Mrs. W with post heacting grade II experienced discomfort from the pain of the perineal suture scar which was still in physiological condition so that it could be overcome by health education, after the puerperium the mother decided to use a 3-month injection of birth control. In neonatal care, the baby has gained weight on the 26th day as much as 900 grams. It is hoped that health workers, especially midwives, in providing delivery care can use a birth ball, which is one method that has been proven to help overcome labor pain and shorten the length of the first stage of delivery.

**Keywords : Obstetric Care Comprehensive, pregnancy, childbirth,**

 **puerperium, neonate.**

**Reading List : 68 references (2011-2021)**