

**KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN RIAU  
PROGRAM STUDI D III KEBIDANAN**

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, MEI 2025  
DWI TASYA WULANDARI**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. P DI PMB MILA  
PUTRI AYU KOTA PEKANBARU TAHUN 2025**

**xiii + 172 Halaman, 7 Tabel, 10 Lampiran**

---

**ABSTRAK**

Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia melakukan transformasi sistem kesehatan melalui pencegahan primer dan peningkatan kualitas layanan kesehatan ibu dan anak. Upaya ini dilakukan melalui skrining penyebab kematian tertinggi serta peningkatan mutu pemeriksaan Antenatal Care (ANC). Pendekatan *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC) diterapkan untuk memberikan asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan mulai dari kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, hingga bayi baru lahir guna menurunkan Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) dan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB). Studi kasus dilakukan di PMB Mila Putri Ayu Kota Pekanbaru serta kunjungan rumah. Asuhan kebidanan diberikan mulai 12 Oktober hingga 19 Desember 2024 yang mencakup kehamilan trimester III sejak usia 34–35 minggu sebanyak 3 kali kunjungan, masa persalinan 1 kali, 4 kali kunjungan nifas, dan 3 kali kunjungan neonatus. Asuhan kehamilan dilakukan dengan pemeriksaan sesuai standar 10T, pemantauan kesehatan ibu dan janin, edukasi nutrisi dan istirahat, serta deteksi dini tanda bahaya trimester III. Persalinan pada usia kehamilan 39 minggu dilakukan sesuai standar Asuhan Persalinan Normal (APN). Bayi lahir spontan, menangis, aktif, jenis kelamin perempuan, berat 3200 gram, panjang 51 cm, dan berhasil melakukan inisiasi menyusu dini pada menit ke-30. Masa nifas mencakup pemantauan ibu, senam nifas, pijat oksitosin, perawatan payudara, edukasi menyusui, serta konseling kontrasepsi; ibu memilih metode implant. Asuhan rutin neonatus meliputi perawatan tali pusat, mandi, dan pijat bayi. Pada kunjungan hari ke-27, berat badan bayi meningkat dari 3200 gram menjadi 3800 gram, naik sebanyak 600 gram. Tenaga kesehatan khususnya bidan diharapkan memberikan pelayanan kebidanan yang komprehensif, dan berkesinambungan sesuai dengan *Evidence Based*.

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

**Referensi : 87 Referensi (2015-2025)**

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
RIAU MINISTRY OF HEALTH POLYTECHNIC  
DIII MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM**

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT, MAY 2025  
DWI TASYA WULANDARI**

**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE IN NY. P AT PMB MILA PUTRI  
AYU, PEKANBARU CITY, 2024**

**xiii + 172 Pages, 7 Tables, 10 Attachments**

---

## **ABSTRACT**

The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia is transforming the health system through primary prevention efforts and improving the quality of maternal and child health services. These efforts include screening for the leading causes of death and enhancing the quality of Antenatal Care (ANC) examinations. The *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC) approach is implemented to provide continuous midwifery care starting from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, to newborn care, aiming to reduce Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR). A case study was conducted at PMB Mila Putri Ayu in Pekanbaru City and through home visits. Midwifery care was provided from October 12 to December 19, 2024, covering the third trimester of pregnancy starting from 34–35 weeks of gestation with three visits, one childbirth assistance, four postpartum visits, and three neonatal visits. Antenatal care included standard 10T examinations, monitoring maternal and fetal health, nutritional and rest education, as well as early detection of third-trimester danger signs. The delivery took place at 39 weeks of gestation and followed the standards of Normal Labor Care (APN). The baby was born spontaneously, cried immediately, was active, female, weighed 3200 grams, measured 51 cm in length, and successfully initiated breastfeeding at the 30th minute. Postpartum care included maternal monitoring, postpartum exercises, oxytocin massage, breast care, breastfeeding education, and contraceptive counseling; the mother chose the implant method. Routine neonatal care included umbilical cord care, bathing, and baby massage. On the 27th day, the baby's weight increased from 3200 grams to 3800 grams, a gain of 600 grams. Health workers, especially midwives, are expected to provide comprehensive and continuous midwifery services based on evidence-based practice.

**Keywords : *Midwifery Care, Comprehensive, Pregnancy, Maternity, Postpartum, Neonate***

References : 87 References (2015-2025)