

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

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2025
ANANDA AZHARRA**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. D DI PMB ISLAH
WAHYUNI KOTA PEKANBARU**

xi ± 124 Halaman + 9 Tabel + 10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Kehamilan, Persalinan, dan Nifas merupakan proses fisiologis yang dialami oleh perempuan. Namun, dalam proses kehamilan dapat terjadi penyulit kapan saja yang berisiko menimbulkan dampak serius bagi kesehatan ibu dan janin, bahkan hingga kematian. Salah satu upaya untuk mencegah terjadinya penyulit selama kehamilan hingga nifas dengan menerapkan asuhan kebidanan berkelanjutan atau *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC). Tujuan dari studi kasus ini adalah melaksanakan asuhan kebidanan secara komprehensif pada Ny. D G3P2A0H2 usia 41 tahun mulai dari kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, neonatus dan mendokumentasikannya dengan metode SOAP di PMB Islah Wahyuni Kota Pekanbaru. Asuhan kebidanan dimulai pada usia kehamilan 36 minggu sampai 38 minggu dengan tiga kali kunjungan ANC dimulai dari tanggal 15 Januari 2025 - 20 Maret 2025. Selama kehamilan terdapat keluhan nyeri perut bagian bawah yang dapat diatasi melalui pendidikan kesehatan. Persalinan berlangsung aterm, bayi lahir aterm dengan BB 3400 gram dan PB 53 cm dalam kondisi baik di PMB Islah Wahyuni. Asuhan nifas dilakukan melalui empat kali kunjungan rumah dengan keluhan ASI sedikit yang diatasi dengan edukasi konsumsi daun katuk dan pijat oksitosin. Asuhan neonatus dilakukan melalui 3 kali kunjungan rumah, selama asuhan Neonatus diberikan pendidikan kesehatan tentang ASI eksklusif dan pijat bayi. Hasil asuhan menunjukkan pentingnya penerapan CoMC untuk deteksi dini faktor risiko, pencegahan komplikasi, dan peningkatan kesehatan ibu dan bayi. Diharapkan Bidan terus mempertahankan pelayanan komprehensif dan berkesinambungan.

**Kata Kunci : Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif, Hamil, Bersalin, Neonatus,
Referensi : 54 (2015 – 2024)**

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
RIAU HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
MIDWIFERY DEPARTMENT
D III MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM**

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2025
ANANDA AZHARRA**

**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARES FOR MRS. DAT ISLAH
WAHYUNI INDEPENDENT MIDWIFERY PRACTICE IN PEKANBARU
CITY IN 2025**

xi ± 124 Page + 8 Tabels + 10 Attachmen

ABSTRACT

Pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period are physiological processes experienced by women. However, complications can occur at any time during pregnancy, posing serious risks to the health of both the mother and fetus, and even leading to death. One effort to prevent complications from pregnancy through postpartum is by implementing Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC). The purpose of this case study is to provide comprehensive midwifery care for Mrs. D, G3P2A0H2, aged 41 years, covering pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, and neonatal periods, and to document the care using the SOAP method at PMB Islah Wahyuni, located in Pekanbaru City. Midwifery care began at 36 weeks' gestation and continued through 38 weeks, with three ANC visits conducted from January 15, 2025, to March 20, 2025. During pregnancy, the patient complained of lower abdominal pain, which was managed through health education. The labor occurred at term, and the baby was delivered in good condition at PMB Islah Wahyuni, weighing 3400 grams and measuring 53 cm in length. Postpartum care was carried out through four home visits, during which the patient reported low breast milk production. This issue was addressed with education on consuming katuk leaves and performing oxytocin massage. Neonatal care was provided through three home visits, including health education on exclusive breastfeeding and infant massage. The results of the care demonstrate the importance of implementing CoMC for early detection of risk factors, prevention of complications, and the improvement of maternal and neonatal health. It is expected that midwives continue to maintain comprehensive and continuous care services.

**Keyword : Comprehensive Midwifery Care, Antenatal, Intrapartum, Neonatal
References : 54 (2015 – 2024)**