

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

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2026
AULIA FANNY NURDIN**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. K DI TPMB ROSITA
KOTA PEKANBARU**

xiii+ 133 Halaman+ 5 Tabel + 10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Program Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak (KIA) menjadi prioritas utama dalam pembangunan kesehatan di Indonesia. Transformasi layanan primer dilakukan secara promotif dan preventif untuk meningkatkan mutu serta kesinambungan pelayanan. Salah satu upayanya adalah penerapan metode *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC). Studi kasus ini bertujuan untuk memberikan Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif dari kehamilan trimester III, persalinan, nifas, dan neonatus dengan pendokumentasian SOAP pada Ny. K di TPMB Rosita Kota Pekanbaru. Asuhan kebidanan dimulai dari 30 Oktober 2025–03 Januari 2026. Pada masa kehamilan dilakukan sebanyak 4 kali kunjungan, 1 kali mendampingi persalinan, nifas 4 kali kunjungan, dan neonatus 3 kali kunjungan. Asuhan kehamilan pada Ny. K G1P0A0H ditemukan keluhan ibu nyeri pinggang. Asuhan yang diberikan yaitu senam hamil, didapatkan hasil bahwa senam hamil dapat mengatasi nyeri pinggang pada Ny. K. Asuhan persalinan sesuai dengan Asuhan Persalinan Normal (APN), bayi lahir spontan pada tanggal 30 November 2025 pukul 00.12 WIB dengan BB: 3200 gram PB: 50 cm, segera dilakukannya IMD, kontraksi baik, plasenta lahir lengkap, ada laserasi jalan lahir derajat 2 dilakukannya hecting pada perineum. Pada masa nifas dilakukan asuhan teknik menyusui, senam nifas, perawatan luka perineum, edukasi mengenai keluarga berencana, dan Ny. K menggunakan metode KB Implant. Asuhan neonatus yang diberikan adalah perawatan bayi sehari-hari, perawatan tali pusat, pijat bayi, edukasi tentang ASI Eksklusif, bayi menyusu kuat, serta terjadi peningkatan berat badan pada hari ke-20 terjadi kenaikan BB sebanyak 500 gram. Diharapkan tenaga kesehatan khususnya bidan dapat meningkatkan asuhan kebidanan sesuai standar kebidanan serta meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kebidanan komprehensif.

Kata kunci : Asuhan kebidanan, Continuity of Midwifery Care, Kehamilan, Persalinan, Nifas, Neonatus

Referensi : 83 Referensi (2011-2024)

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

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2026
AULIA FANNY NURDIN**

**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE IN NY. P AT TPMB ROSITA
PEKANBARU CITY**

xii+ 133 Pages + 5 Tables + 10 Attachments

ABSTRAC

The Maternal and Child Health (MCH) program is a top priority in Indonesia's health development. The transformation of primary healthcare services is carried out through promotive and preventive approaches to improve the quality and continuity of care. One of the efforts implemented is the Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC) approach. This case study aims to provide comprehensive midwifery care starting from the third trimester of pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum period, and neonatal care, with documentation using the SOAP method for Mrs. K at TPMB Rosita, Pekanbaru City. The midwifery care was conducted from October 30, 2025, to January 3, 2026. During pregnancy, four antenatal visits were conducted, followed by one delivery assistance, four postpartum visits, and three neonatal visits. In the antenatal period, Mrs. K (G1P0A0H0) complained of lower back pain. The care provided included pregnancy exercises, which were found to be effective in reducing her back pain. The labor process was managed according to the Normal Delivery Care (APN) standards. The baby was born spontaneously on November 30, 2025, at 00:12 WIB, with a birth weight of 3200 grams and a length of 50 cm. Early initiation of breastfeeding (IMD) was performed immediately. Uterine contractions were good, the placenta was delivered completely, and there was a second-degree perineal laceration, which was sutured. During the postpartum period, care included breastfeeding techniques, postpartum exercises, perineal wound care, and family planning education. Mrs. K chose the implant method for contraception. Neonatal care included daily baby care, umbilical cord care, baby massage, and education on exclusive breastfeeding. The baby showed strong sucking reflexes, and there was an increase in body weight; by day 20, the baby's weight had increased by 500 grams. It is expected that healthcare providers, especially midwives, can enhance midwifery care in accordance with established standards and improve the quality of comprehensive midwifery services.

Keywords: Midwifery care, Continuity of Midwifery Care, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum, Neonates

References: 83 references