

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

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2026
YESI ELNITA**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. R DI TEMPAT
PRAKTIK MANDIRI BIDAN (TPMB) ROSITA PEKANBARU**

xi+ 167 Halaman, 5 Tabel, 10 Lampiran, 1 Gambar

ABSTRAK

Transformasi layanan kesehatan primer menempatkan bidan sebagai tenaga kesehatan yang berperan penting dalam meningkatkan kesehatan ibu dan bayi melalui pelayanan kebidanan yang komprehensif dan berkesinambungan. Studi kasus ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif pada Ny. R G2P1A0H1 melalui pendekatan *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC) di TPMB Rosita Kota Pekanbaru Tahun 2026. Metode yang digunakan adalah asuhan kebidanan berkelanjutan mulai dari kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, neonatus, hingga keluarga berencana dengan pendokumentasian SOAP. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui anamnesis, pemeriksaan fisik, pemeriksaan penunjang, serta penggunaan KSPR, partograf, Buku KIA, dan skrining *Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale* (EPDS). Asuhan dilakukan melalui 4 kali kunjungan antenatal, pendampingan persalinan, 4 kali kunjungan nifas, dan 3 kali kunjungan neonatus. Pada trimester III ibu mengalami nyeri perut bagian bawah yang diatasi dengan senam hamil sehingga ibu merasa nyaman. Persalinan berlangsung normal pada usia kehamilan 39 minggu dengan penerapan *counterpressure massage* untuk mengurangi nyeri. Bayi lahir spontan dengan berat badan 3300 gram dan panjang badan 51 cm. Masa nifas berlangsung normal, dilakukan pijat oksitosin untuk membantu kelancaran ASI, hasil skrining EPDS menunjukkan ibu tidak berisiko depresi postpartum, dan ibu memilih KB suntik 3 bulan. Pada masa neonatus diberikan pijat bayi dengan berat badan meningkat 800 gram pada usia 23 hari. Tenaga kesehatan, khususnya bidan, diharapkan dapat mempertahankan pelayanan kebidanan yang komprehensif dan berkesinambungan sesuai standar pelayanan kebidanan dari masa kehamilan hingga keluarga berencana.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif, Kehamilan, Persalinan, Nifas, Neonatus

Referensi : 34 Referensi (2016-2025)

**KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
RIAU HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DIPLOMA III MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM**

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2026
YESI ELNITA**

**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. R AT ROSITA
INDEPENDENT MIDWIFERY PRACTICE (TPMB), PEKANBARU**

xi+ 167 Pages, 5 Tables, 10 Appendices, 1 Figure

ABSTRACT

The transformation of primary health care services positions midwives as key healthcare professionals in improving maternal and neonatal health through comprehensive and continuous midwifery care. This case study aimed to provide comprehensive midwifery care for Mrs. R (G2P1A0H1) using the Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC) approach at Rosita Independent Midwifery Practice (TPMB), Pekanbaru City, in 2026. The method employed was continuous midwifery care covering pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, neonatal, and family planning services, with documentation using the SOAP format. Data were collected through history taking, physical examinations, supporting investigations, and the use of the Poedji Rochjati Score Card (KSPR), partograph, Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Handbook, and the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS). The care included eight antenatal visits, continuous support during labor, four postpartum visits, and three neonatal visits. During the third trimester, the mother experienced lower abdominal pain, which was managed through pregnancy exercise, resulting in improved comfort. Labor occurred normally at 39 weeks of gestation, with the application of counterpressure massage to reduce labor pain. A healthy baby was delivered spontaneously, weighing 3,300 grams and measuring 51 cm in length. The postpartum period progressed normally, oxytocin massage was provided to promote breast milk production, the EPDS screening indicated no risk of postpartum depression, and the mother chose the three-month injectable contraceptive. During the neonatal period, infant massage was provided, and the baby's weight increased by 800 grams by the age of 23 days. Healthcare professionals, particularly midwives, are expected to maintain comprehensive and continuous midwifery care in accordance with midwifery service standards from pregnancy through family planning.

Keywords: Comprehensive Midwifery Care, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum, Neonate

References: 34 References (2016–2025)