

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

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2026
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**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. D DI TPMB
ROSITA PEKANBARU TAHUN 2026**

xiv ± 138 Halaman, 7 Tabel, 10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Asuhan kebidanan komprehensif merupakan pelayanan berkesinambungan mulai dari masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, hingga neonatus untuk meningkatkan kesehatan ibu dan bayi serta mendeteksi dini komplikasi. Studi kasus ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan komprehensif pada Ny. D G4P3A0H2 di TPMB Rosita Kota Pekanbaru mulai Oktober 2025 sampai Januari 2026 menggunakan pendekatan *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC). Pada masa kehamilan dilakukan 4 kali kunjungan. Ibu mengeluhkan nyeri punggung pada trimester III. Asuhan yang diberikan berupa senam hamil sehingga keluhan berkurang. Pada masa persalinan, Ny. D datang dengan usia kehamilan 39–40 minggu dalam kala I fase laten. Setelah pemantauan selama ±19 jam, pembukaan serviks tidak mengalami kemajuan dan disertai ketuban pecah dini dilakukan kolaborasi advis dokter rujuk atas indikasi partus lama. Pasien dilakukan rujukan ke RS Budi Mulya. Riwayat persalinan di induksi dan berlangsung spontan. Bayi lahir berjenis kelamin laki-laki, BB 2.800 gram dan PB 49 cm. Pada masa nifas dilakukan 4 kali kunjungan. Keluhan ibu produksi ASI yang masih sedikit sehingga diberikan edukasi teknik menyusui dan pijat oksitosin. Pada kunjungan hari ke-5 produksi ASI meningkat. Berdasarkan konseling keluarga berencana, ibu memutuskan menggunakan kontrasepsi sederhana berupa kondom. Asuhan neonatus dilakukan sebanyak 3 kali kunjungan. Bayi mengalami penurunan berat badan fisiologis pada minggu pertama dengan berat badan 2.700 gram. Asuhan yang diberikan berupa pemberian ASI sesering mungkin dan edukasi teknik menyusui yang benar. Pada hari ke 16 berat badan bayi meningkat sebanyak 600 gram. Kesimpulan menunjukkan bahwa penerapan Asuhan Komprehensif dan berekesinambungan meningkatkan kesehatan ibu dan bayi yang optimal. Pendekatan ini diharapkan dapat diterapkan secara berkelanjutan dalam pelayanan kebidanan.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif, kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, neonatus

Referensi: 63 Referensi (2018–2026)

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
RIAU HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DEPARTMENT OF MIDWIFERY
DIPLOMA III MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM

FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2026
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COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE FOR Mrs. D AT TPMB ROSITA
PEKANBARU IN 2026

xiv ± 138 Pages, 7 Tables, 10 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Comprehensive midwifery care is a continuous healthcare service provided from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, to the neonatal period to improve maternal and neonatal health and enable early detection of complications. This case study aimed to provide comprehensive midwifery care for Mrs. D (G4P3A0H2) at Rosita Independent Midwifery Practice (TPMB Rosita), Pekanbaru City, from October 2025 to January 2026 using the *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC) approach. During pregnancy, four antenatal care visits were conducted. The mother complained of back pain during the third trimester, which was managed through pregnancy exercise, resulting in reduced discomfort. During labor, Mrs. D was admitted at 39–40 weeks of gestation in the latent phase of the first stage of labor. After approximately 19 hours of observation, collaborative management and referral were carried out based on the physician's recommendation due to prolonged labor. The patient was referred to Budi Mulya Hospital, where labor was induced and ended in a spontaneous vaginal delivery. A male infant was born weighing 2,800 grams with a birth length of 49 cm. Four postpartum visits were conducted. The mother experienced low breast milk production and received breastfeeding education, oxytocin massage, and family planning counseling. By the fifth postpartum day, breast milk production had increased, and the mother chose condoms as her contraceptive method. Neonatal care was provided through three visits. The newborn experienced physiological weight loss during the first week, with a body weight of 2,700 grams. The care provided included frequent breastfeeding and education on proper breastfeeding techniques. By the sixteenth day, the infant's weight had increased by 600 grams. **The findings indicate that the implementation of *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC) supports optimal maternal and neonatal health outcomes. This approach is expected to be continuously implemented in midwifery services.**

Keywords: Comprehensive Midwifery Care, pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, neonate

References: 63 References (2018–2026)