

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

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2026
DINI AULIA HASANAH**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. Y DI TPMB ROSITA
PEKANBARU TAHUN 2026**

± 188 Halaman, 5 Tabel, 1 Gambar, 14 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Salah satu upaya untuk menurunkan angka kematian ibu dan bayi adalah melalui penerapan *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC). Studi kasus ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif dan berkesinambungan pada Ny. Y G3P2A0H2 mulai masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, hingga bayi baru lahir di TPMB Rosita Kota Pekanbaru pada 28 November 2025– 25 Maret 2026. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui anamnesis, pemeriksaan umum, pemeriksaan fisik, dan pemeriksaan penunjang menggunakan instrumen KSPR, penapisan persalinan, partograf, skrining EPDS, buku KIA, dan *leaflet* dengan pendokumentasian SOAP. Asuhan dilakukan melalui 4 kali kunjungan kehamilan, pendampingan persalinan, 4 kali kunjungan nifas, dan 3 kali kunjungan neonatus. Hasil asuhan menunjukkan bahwa selama kehamilan ibu mengalami nyeri punggung dan nyeri perut bawah yang dapat diatasi dengan kompres hangat, pijat, dan anjuran tidur miring ke kiri. Persalinan dilakukan di TPMB Rosita dan dirujuk ke RS Hermina dengan indikasi Ketuban Pecah Dini (KPD) pada usia kehamilan 37 minggu 3 hari. Bayi lahir pada 29 Januari 2026 pukul 19.24 WIB dengan berat badan 2.860 gram, panjang badan 51 cm, dan jenis kelamin perempuan. Pada masa nifas ibu mengeluh nyeri luka perineum dan masalah dapat teratasi setelah diberikan asuhan perawatan luka perineum dan *personal hygiene*. Kunjungan neonatus dilakukan sebanyak 3 kali bersamaan dengan kunjungan nifas disertai pendidikan kesehatan mengenai ASI, imunisasi, dan pijat bayi. Asuhan kebidanan komprehensif dan berkesinambungan dapat membantu deteksi dini komplikasi serta meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan ibu dan bayi. Diharapkan tenaga kesehatan dapat mempertahankan mutu pelayanan serta lebih cepat dan tepat dalam melakukan rujukan untuk mencegah komplikasi.

Kata Kunci : *Asuhan Kebidanan, Nyeri pinggang, KPD, hamil, nifas dan bayi baru lahir*

Daftar Bacaan : Referensi (2016-2026)

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

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2026
DINI AULIA HASANAH**

**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. Y AT TPMB ROSITA
PEKANBARU IN 2026**

± 188 pages, 5 tables, 1 figure, 14 appendices

ABSTRACT

One of the efforts to reduce maternal and infant mortality rates is through the implementation of *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC). This case study aimed to provide comprehensive and continuous midwifery care for Mrs. Y G3P2A0H2 from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, to newborn care at Rosita Independent Midwifery Practice, Pekanbaru, from November 28, 2025, to March 25, 2026. Data were collected through history taking, general examinations, physical examinations, and supporting examinations using the Poedji Rochjati Score Card (KSPR), labor screening, partograph, Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) screening, Maternal and Child Health (MCH) handbook, and health education leaflets, with documentation using the SOAP method. The care consisted of four antenatal visits, labor assistance, four postpartum visits, and three neonatal visits. The results showed that during pregnancy, the mother experienced back pain and lower abdominal pain, which were managed through warm compresses, massage, and advice to sleep in the left lateral position. Labor was initially managed at Rosita Independent Midwifery Practice and subsequently referred to Hermina Hospital due to Premature Rupture of Membranes (PROM) at 37 weeks and 3 days of gestation. A female infant was born on January 29, 2026, at 7:24 PM, weighing 2,860 grams and measuring 51 cm in length. During the postpartum period, the mother complained of perineal wound pain, which was successfully managed through perineal wound care and personal hygiene education. Three neonatal visits were conducted alongside postpartum visits, including health education on breastfeeding, immunization, and infant massage. Comprehensive and continuous midwifery care can support the early detection of complications and improve the quality of maternal and neonatal healthcare services. Healthcare providers are expected to maintain service quality and perform timely and appropriate referrals to prevent complications.

Keywords: *Continuity of Midwifery Care, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum, Neonatal Care, Premature Rupture of Membranes.*

References: References (2016–2026)