

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

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2026
RATU ENGLA FARADINI**

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

xii+ 114 Halaman, 17 Tabel, 10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC) merupakan asuhan kebidanan yang diberikan secara komprehensif dan berkesinambungan mulai dari kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, neonatus hingga keluarga berencana untuk meningkatkan kesehatan ibu dan bayi serta mendeteksi komplikasi secara dini. Studi kasus ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan kebidanan secara komprehensif dan berkesinambungan pada Ny. S G3P2A0H2 mulai dari kehamilan, persalinan, nifas hingga neonatus di TPMB Rosita Kota Pekanbaru Tahun 2026. Metode yang digunakan adalah studi kasus dengan pendekatan asuhan kebidanan secara komprehensif dan berkesinambungan. Asuhan kehamilan dilakukan sebanyak 5 kali kunjungan pada usia kehamilan 27–28 minggu hingga menjelang persalinan di TPMB Rosita dan rumah pasien. Pada kunjungan awal ditemukan letak melintang, sehingga diberikan edukasi dan latihan posisi *knee chest* selama 10–15 menit serta anjuran tidur miring kiri. Persalinan berlangsung spontan dan normal sesuai standar Asuhan Persalinan Normal (APN). Bayi lahir perempuan, menangis kuat, dengan berat badan 3.100 gram dan panjang badan 50 cm. Asuhan nifas meliputi pemantauan tanda vital dan involusi uterus, pijat oksitosin, pijat *endorphin*, senam nifas, serta edukasi *personal hygiene*, nutrisi, ASI eksklusif, dan keluarga berencana. Ibu memilih metode KB kalender. Asuhan neonatus dilakukan sebanyak 3 kali kunjungan dengan edukasi perawatan tali pusat, ASI eksklusif, dan pijat bayi. Berat badan bayi meningkat 1.060 gram pada hari ke-40. Hasil asuhan menunjukkan kondisi ibu dan bayi baik. Disarankan kepada ibu untuk mempertahankan ASI eksklusif, melakukan perawatan bayi sesuai anjuran, serta memilih dan menggunakan metode kontrasepsi secara tepat dan teratur. Bagi tenaga kesehatan, diharapkan mempertahankan pemberian asuhan komprehensif dan berkesinambungan serta meningkatkan edukasi sesuai kebutuhan ibu dan bayi.

Kata Kunci: *Continuity of Midwifery Care, kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, neonatus.*

Referensi: 38 Referensi (2016–2026).

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

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2026
RATU ENGLA FARADINI**

**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. S AT TPMB ROSITA
PEKANBARU**

xii+ 114 Pages, 17 Tables, 10 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC) is comprehensive and continuous midwifery care provided during pregnancy, childbirth, the postpartum period, neonatal care, and family planning to improve maternal and infant health and detect complications early. This case study aimed to provide comprehensive and continuous midwifery care to Mrs. S, G3P2A0H2, from pregnancy through the neonatal period at Rosita Independent Midwifery Practice, Pekanbaru City, in 2026. The method used was a case study with a comprehensive and continuous midwifery care approach. Antenatal care was provided through five visits from 27–28 weeks of gestation until labor. At the initial visit, the fetus was in a transverse lie. The mother was advised to perform the *knee-chest position* for 10–15 minutes and sleep in the left lateral position. Labor progressed normally and spontaneously according to the standards of Normal Childbirth Care (APN). A female infant was born with a birth weight of 3,100 grams and a length of 50 cm. Postpartum care included monitoring vital signs and uterine involution, oxytocin massage, endorphin massage, postpartum exercises, and education on personal hygiene, nutrition, exclusive breastfeeding, and family planning. The mother chose the calendar method of contraception. Neonatal care was provided through three visits, including umbilical cord care, exclusive breastfeeding, and infant massage. The infant's weight increased by 1,060 grams by day 40. The mother and infant remained in good condition. The mother was advised to maintain exclusive breastfeeding, provide appropriate infant care, and use contraception appropriately. Healthcare providers are expected to maintain comprehensive and continuous care and provide education according to maternal and infant needs.

Keywords: *Continuity of Midwifery Care, pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, neonatus.*

References: 38 References (2016–2026).