

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

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NUR'AINI**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. Y DI TPMB MERI
AMELIA KOTA PEKANBARU**

Xii + 121 halaman, 7 tabel, 10 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) masih menjadi masalah kesehatan utama di Indonesia. Salah satu upaya efektif menurunkannya adalah pendekatan *Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC)*, yaitu asuhan kebidanan terpadu dan berkesinambungan bertujuan mencakup kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, hingga neonatus. Studi kasus ini dilakukan pada Ny. Y G4P2A1H2 usia kehamilan 35 minggu 3 hari di PMB Meri Amelia Kota Pekanbaru, meliputi 3 kali asuhan kehamilan, pertolongan persalinan, 4 kali kunjungan nifas, dan 3 kali kunjungan neonatus, didokumentasikan dengan metode SOAP. Ny. Y termasuk kategori kehamilan risiko sangat tinggi (KRST) ditinjau dari faktor usia lebih dari 35 tahun, paritas lebih dari 4, dan riwayat obstetrik buruk berupa riwayat abortus. Selama trimester III, ibu mengalami nyeri pinggang yang ditangani dengan bantal penopang punggung dan kompres hangat hingga keluhan berkurang. Ibu dirujuk ke rumah sakit karena mengalami inersia uteri, dan persalinan dilakukan secara sectio caesarea; bayi laki-laki lahir langsung menangis dengan pergerakan aktif, berat 2.810 gram, dan panjang 49 cm. Pada hari ke-4 masa nifas, ibu mengeluh ASI masih sedikit yang teratasi dengan pijat laktasi dan edukasi teknik menyusui, serta keluhan nyeri pada luka jahitan yang diatasi dengan perawatan luka SC dan mobilisasi dini. Ibu menjalani tubektomi (MOW) bersamaan dengan tindakan SC. Bayi mengalami ikterus fisiologis derajat I (Kramer I) yang diatasi dengan ASI on demand dan penjemuran, dengan kenaikan berat badan 600 gram pada usia 28 hari. Bidan diharapkan mempertahankan pelayanan komprehensif dan berkesinambungan sejak kehamilan trimester III, persalinan, nifas, hingga neonatus.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan kebidanan komprehensif, kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, neonatus

Referensi : 66 referensi (2016–2025)

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

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**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. Y AT TPMB MERI
AMELIA PEKANBARU CITY**

Xii + 121 pages, 7 tables, 10 appendices.

ABSTRACT

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) remains a major health problem in Indonesia. One effective effort to reduce maternal mortality is the Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC) approach, which provides integrated and continuous midwifery care throughout pregnancy, childbirth, the postpartum period, and the neonatal period. This case study was conducted on Mrs. Y, G4P2A1H2, aged 38 years, at Meri Amelia Midwifery Independent Practice (PMB) in Pekanbaru City. The care included three antenatal care (ANC) visits, assistance during childbirth, four postpartum visits, and three neonatal visits, all documented using the SOAP method. Mrs. Y was categorized as having a very high-risk pregnancy (KRST) due to her age of more than 35 years, parity of more than four, and a poor obstetric history of previous abortion. During the third trimester, the mother experienced lower back pain, which was managed using a back-support pillow and warm compresses, resulting in reduced discomfort. The mother was referred to a hospital due to uterine inertia, and delivery was performed by cesarean section. A male infant was born crying immediately after birth with active movement, weighing 2,810 grams and measuring 49 cm in length. On the fourth postpartum day, the mother complained of low breast milk production, which was managed with oxytocin massage and breastfeeding technique education. She also experienced pain at the surgical wound, which was managed through cesarean wound care and early mobilization. The mother underwent tubal ligation (MOW) simultaneously with the cesarean section. The infant experienced grade I physiological jaundice (Kramer I), which was managed through on-demand breastfeeding and sun exposure, with a weight gain of 600 grams at 28 days of age. Midwives are expected to maintain comprehensive and continuous care from the third trimester of pregnancy through childbirth, the postpartum period, and the neonatal period.

Keywords : Comprehensive midwifery care, pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, neonates

References : 66 references (2016–2025)