

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

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2026
ELSA VALERINA**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. B DI
TPMB ERMA SURIANTI PEKANBARU**

xiv+ 163 Halaman+ 1 Gambar+ 8 Tabel+ 10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Asuhan kebidanan komprehensif merupakan pelayanan berkesinambungan untuk meningkatkan derajat kesehatan ibu dan bayi serta mencegah komplikasi. Studi kasus ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan pada Ny. B dengan pendekatan *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC) di TPMB Erma Surianti Kota Pekanbaru tahun 2026. Metode yang digunakan berupa asuhan berkelanjutan dengan dokumentasi SOAP serta pengumpulan data melalui anamnesis, pemeriksaan fisik, tanda vital, pemeriksaan penunjang, KSPR, partograf, buku KIA, dan skrining EPDS. Asuhan dimulai pada usia kehamilan 33 minggu dengan kondisi risiko rendah (KSPR skor 2) dan pemeriksaan normal, meskipun terdapat keluhan fisiologis yang ditangani dengan intervensi nonfarmakologis serta edukasi kesehatan. Selama kehamilan ibu mengalami nyeri punggung yang diatasi dengan senam hamil serta nyeri perut bawah yang ditangani kompres air hangat. Saat persalinan diberikan pijat oksitosin untuk mengurangi intensitas nyeri kontraksi serta penggunaan *gym ball* untuk mempercepat penurunan kepala dan kemajuan persalina, Persalinan berlangsung normal sesuai standar APN, Bayi lahir spontan dengan jenis kelamin Perempuan, panjang 48 cm, berat 2.300 gram dan kondisi baik. Masa nifas berjalan tanpa komplikasi, involusi uterus baik, EPDS normal, serta REEDA 0 dengan luka jahitan baik. Pada neonatus, ibu dianjurkan menyusui on demand, bayi sempat rewel sehingga dilakukan pijat bayi yang meningkatkan kualitas tidur dan efektivitas menyusui, serta berat badan meningkat 900 gram menjadi 3.200 gram pada hari ke 26, dan ibu sudah memutuskan ingin menggunakan KB IUD di gunakan pada hari ke 40. Secara keseluruhan CoMC efektif menjaga kesehatan ibu dan bayi, sehingga sangat perlu diterapkan Asuhan berkesinambungan untuk kesehatan Ibu dan Anak sesuai dengan standar asuhan kebidanan.

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

Referensi : 34 Referensi (2016-2026)

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

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2026
ELSA VALERINA**

**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. B AT
TPMB ERMA SURIANTI PEKANBARU**

xiv + 163 Pages+ 1 figure+ 8 Tables+ 10 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Comprehensive midwifery care is a continuous service aimed at improving maternal and neonatal health and preventing complications. This case study aimed to provide care for Mrs. B using Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC) at TPMB Erma Surianti, Pekanbaru City, in 2026. The method used was continuous care with SOAP documentation, data collection through anamnesis, physical examination, vital signs, supporting examinations, KSPR, partograph, maternal and child health book (KIA), and EPDS screening. Care began at 33 weeks gestation with the mother classified as low risk (KSPR score 2) and normal examination results, although physiological complaints were managed with non-pharmacological interventions and health education. During pregnancy, the mother experienced back pain treated with pregnancy exercise and lower abdominal pain managed with warm compresses. During labor, oxytocin massage was given to reduce contraction pain, along with a gym ball to accelerate fetal descent and labor progress. Labor proceeded normally according to APN standards. The baby was born spontaneously, female, 48 cm, 2300 grams, and in good condition. Postpartum period progressed without complications, uterine involution was normal, EPDS results were normal, and REEDA score was 0 indicating good wound healing. In neonatal care, the mother was advised to breastfeed on demand; however, the baby was initially fussy so infant massage was performed, improving sleep quality, breastfeeding effectiveness, and weight increased by 900 grams to 3200 grams by day 26. The mother decided to use an IUD as her contraceptive method, which was inserted on the 40th day postpartum. Overall, CoMC was effective in maintaining maternal and neonatal health and Therefore, it is essential to implement continuity of care for maternal and child health in accordance with midwifery care standards.

Keywords: Midwifery care, Continuity of Midwifery Care, pregnancy, labor, postpartum, neonate

References: 34 References (2016-2025)