

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

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2026
YULIANA WATY SITORUS**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. S DI PMB
MURTINAWITA KOTA PEKANBARU TAHUN 2026**

xiv + 132 Halaman + 6 Tabel + 1 Gambar + 11 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Asuhan kebidanan komprehensif merupakan pelayanan berkesinambungan mulai dari kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, hingga neonatus untuk mendukung kesehatan ibu dan bayi serta mendeteksi komplikasi sejak dini. Laporan tugas akhir ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif pada Ny. S G1P0A0H0 usia 21 tahun melalui pendekatan *Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC)* sejak trimester III (34 minggu) hingga masa nifas dan neonatus di PMB Murtinawita Kota Pekanbaru, periode 19 Desember 2025–08 Maret 2026. Metode yang digunakan adalah studi kasus dengan pendokumentasian SOAP melalui anamnesis, pemeriksaan fisik, observasi, serta instrumen KSPR, partograf, buku KIA, APGAR Score, dan EPDS. Asuhan meliputi 4 kali kunjungan ANC, pendampingan persalinan, 4 kali kunjungan nifas, dan 3 kali kunjungan neonatus. Pada usia kehamilan 38 minggu 1 hari, ibu mengalami *Braxton Hicks*, ditangani dengan relaksasi, senam hamil, dan pengaturan posisi sehingga keluhan berkurang. Persalinan mengalami penyulit kala II memanjang, pembukaan lengkap tanpa kemajuan >2 jam, sehingga dikolaborasikan dengan dokter SpOG dan dirujuk ke RS Bhayangkara Pekanbaru untuk tindakan *Sectio Caesarea (SC)*. Bayi perempuan lahir usia kehamilan 40 minggu 2 hari dengan BB 3.100 gram dan PB 50 cm. Masa nifas berjalan normal tanpa komplikasi, skrining EPDS pada kunjungan nifas ke-2 menunjukkan skor 2 (tidak depresi postpartum), dan bayi mendapat ASI dengan peningkatan BB 400 gram dalam 20 hari pertama. Ibu memilih kontrasepsi suntik 3 bulan setelah konseling KB pasca persalinan. Asuhan kebidanan komprehensif berperan penting dalam deteksi dini risiko persalinan dan pengambilan keputusan rujukan tepat agar ibu dan bayi terhindar dari komplikasi berat. Diharapkan tenaga kesehatan dapat mempertahankan pelayanan kebidanan sesuai standar.

Kata kunci: Asuhan Kebidanan, *Continuity of Midwifery Care*, Kala II Memanjang, *Sectio Caesarea*

Referensi : 71 Referensi (2012-2024)

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

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2026
YULI ANA WATY SITORUS**

**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY FOR Mrs. SAT PMB
MURTINAWITA PEKANBARU CITY IN 2025**

xiv + 132 Pages + 6 Tables + 1 Figure + 11 Attachments

ABSTRACT

Comprehensive midwifery care is continuous care covering pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, and newborn periods to support maternal and infant health and detect complications early. This report provides comprehensive midwifery care to Mrs. S (G1P0A0H0), aged 21, using the Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC) approach from the third trimester (34 weeks) through the postpartum and newborn periods at PMB Murtinawita, Pekanbaru, 19 December 2025–8 March 2026. The method used was a case study with SOAP documentation via anamnesis, physical examination, and observation, using KSPR, partograph, MCH handbook, APGAR Score, and EPDS. Care included 4 antenatal visits, labor assistance, 4 postpartum visits, and 3 newborn visits. At 38 weeks 1 day, the mother had Braxton Hicks, managed with relaxation, prenatal exercise, and positioning, reducing the complaint. Labor was complicated by a prolonged second stage, full dilation with no progress over 2 hours, requiring obstetrician collaboration and referral to Bhayangkara Hospital Pekanbaru for a Caesarean Section (CS). A baby girl was born at 40 weeks 2 days, weighing 3,100 grams, length 50 cm. The postpartum period was normal with no complications; EPDS screening at the second visit showed a score of 2 (no postpartum depression), and the baby gained 400 grams from breastfeeding in the first 20 days. The mother chose 3-month injectable contraception after family planning counseling. Comprehensive midwifery care plays an important role in early risk detection and appropriate referral decisions to help mother and baby avoid serious complications. Health workers are expected to maintain midwifery care according to standards

Keywords: *Midwifery Care, Continuity of Midwifery Care, Prolonged Labor, Cesarean Section*

References: 71 References (2012-2024).