

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN BERKESINAMBUNGAN PADA NY. S  
UMUR 30 TAHUN G2P1A0AH1 DI PMB UMU HANI  
KASONGAN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**  
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**RINGKASAN**

**Latar Belakang :** Kehamilan risiko tinggi dapat dikatakan sebagai masalah kesehatan yang merupakan suatu mata rantai dalam proses yang merugikan, sehingga dapat mengakibatkan kematian atau kesakitan atau kecacatan atau ketidaknyamanan atau ketidakpuasan pada ibu atau janin, Jadi sangat penting bagi setiap ibu hamil untuk melakukan ANC atau pemeriksaan kehamilan secara teratur. Upaya penanganan dengan memberikan asuhan kebidanan secara berkesinambungan (*Continuity Of Care*) pada ibu hamil, bersalin, nifas, serta bayi baru lahir yang berkualitas.

**Tujuan :** Memberikan asuhan kebidanan secara berkesinambungan pada Ny.S umur 30 tahun G2P1A0Ah1 di PMB Umu Hani Kasongan Bantul.

**Metode :** Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif dan desain yang digunakan berupa studi kasus.

**Hasil :** Asuhan Kebidanan pada Ny.S di lakukan ANC 4 kali, dari UK 25 minggu dan memberikan Asuhan KIE optimalisasi mengenai nutrisi, ketidaknyaman serta Istirahat cukup. Persalinan berlangsung normal dan tidak ada penyulit. BBL dalam kondisi normal lahir spontan, air ketubah jernih dan tanpa penyulit maupun cacat bawaan. KN dilakukan 3 kali, KN I memberikan KIE perawat bayi baru lahir, KN II tali pusat bayi telah lepas, KN III memberikan asuhan komplementer berupa pijat bayi. KF dilakukan 3 kali, KF I ASI belum lancar dan memberikan asuhan KIE perawat payudara, KF III memberikan asuhan komplementer berupa pijat oksitosin.

**Kesimpulan :** Asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan pada Ny.S umur 30 tahun G2P1A0Ah1 sesuai dengan standar pelayanan kebidanan.

**Kata kunci :** Asuhan Berkesinambungan, kebidanan

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**MIDWIFERY CARE CONTINUES IN NY. S.AGE 30 YEARS  
G2P1A0AH1 IN UMB HANIKASONGAN  
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** High risk pregnancy can be said as a health problem which is a chain in an adverse process, so that it can result in death or pain or disability or discomfort or dissatisfaction with the mother or fetus, so it is very important for every pregnant woman to do ANC or examination pregnancy regularly. Efforts to handle by providing continuous midwifery care (Continuity of Care) to pregnant, childbirth, and quality newborns.

**Objective:** To provide ongoing midwifery care to 30-year-old Mrs. G2P1A0Ah1 at PMB Umu Hani Kasongan, Bantul.

**Method:** The research method used was descriptive and the design used was a case study.

**Results:** Midwifery care for Mrs. S. was performed ANC 4 times, from the UK for 25 weeks and provided IEC care with optimization of nutrition, discomfort and adequate rest. Labor is normal and there are no complications. BBL is normally born spontaneously, water is clear and without complications or congenital defects. KN is done 3 times, KN I gives KIE newborn nurses, KN II baby's umbilical cord has been released, KN III provides complementary care in the form of baby massage. KF is performed 3 times, KF I ASI has not been smooth and provides KIE breast care for nurses, KF III provides complementary care in the form of oxytocin massage.

**Conclusion:** Continuous midwifery care at Mrs.S. age 30 years G2P1A0Ah1 in accordance with midwifery service standards.

**Keywords:** Continuous care, midwifery

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