

ASUHAN KEBIDANAN BERKESINAMBUNGAN PADA NY. A UMUR 33 TAHUN MULTIPARA DI KLINIK PELITA HATI BANGUNTAPAN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

Anis Dzakiyah Harriyati¹, Eniyati²

RINGKASAN

Latar Belakang: dinamika Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) dan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) masih menjadi permasalahan *universal* dalam dunia kesehatan termasuk di Indonesia. Berbagai upaya telah direncanakan oleh pemerintah untuk diterapkan secara *global* mulai dari MDG's hingga SDG's yang masih berlanjut hingga saat ini. Seluruh ibu hamil terlebih ibu hamil dengan faktor risiko tinggi harus mendapatkan pendampingan yang tepat dari tenaga kesehatan agar dapat melewati serangkaian tahapan mulai dari kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, dan bayi baru lahir tanpa komplikasi. Untuk turut mengambil andil dalam menekan penurunan AKI dan AKB, dapat dilakukan asuhan berkesinambungan dengan mengupayakan klien dapat melewati serangkaian proses tersebut secara fisiologis.

Tujuan: memberikan asuhan berkesinambungan pada Ny. A umur 33 tahun di Klinik Pelita Hati.

Metode: Laporan Tugas Akhir ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dan jenis Laporan Tugas Akhir yang digunakan adalah studi penelaahan kasus (*case study*).

Hasil: kunjungan kehamilan dilakukan sebanyak empat kali. Tidak ada masalah serius saat ibu hamil, hanya saja ibu mengalami beberapa ketidaknyamanan dalam kehamilan. Ibu bersalin pada tanggal 5 Mei 2019 di Klinik Pelita Hati secara normal. Kala I berlangsung selama 1 jam 30 menit, kala II 12 menit, kala III 8 menit, dan kala IV 2 jam. Bayi lahir normal pada pukul 14.12 WIB, BB: 3.900 gram, dan PB: 51 cm. Kunjungan nifas dilakukan sebanyak tiga kali, didapatkan keluhan ASI belum lancar pada kunjungan pertama sehingga dilakukan pijat oksitosin. Kunjungan bayi baru lahir dilakukan sebanyak tiga kali dengan hasil normal.

Kesimpulan: asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan dari hamil, bersalin, nifas, dan bayi baru lahir dengan jarak kehamilan terlalu dekat yaitu 17 bulan dilakukan sesuai standar pelayanan kebidanan.

Kata Kunci: asuhan berkesinambungan.

¹mahasiswa Kebidanan (D-3) Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²dosen Kebidanan (D-3) Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

**MIDWIFERY CONTINUOUS CARE IN NY. A AGE 33 YEARS
MULTIPARA IN PELITA HATI CLINIC BANGUNTAPAN
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

Anis Dzakiyah Harriyati¹, Eniyati²

ABSTRACT

Background: the dynamics of Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) are still a universal problem in the world of health, including in Indonesia. Various efforts have been planned by the government to be implemented globally starting from the MDG's to SDG's, which continues to this day. All pregnant women especially pregnant women with high risk factors must get proper assistance from health workers in order to go through a series of stages ranging from pregnancy, childbirth, childbirth, and newborns without complications. To take part in reducing the reduction of MMR and IMR, continuous care can be done by making the client able to go through a series of processes physiologically.

Objective: provide ongoing care to Ny. A 33 years old at Pelita Hati Clinic.

Method: This Final Project Report uses a descriptive method and the type of Final Project Report used is a case study.

Results: Pregnancy visits were carried out four times. There are no serious problems when pregnant women, it's just that mothers experience some discomfort in pregnancy. Mother gave birth on May 5, 2019 at Pelita Hati Clinic normally. The first time lasted for 1 hour 30 minutes, the second time was 12 minutes, the third time was 8 minutes, and the second stage was 2 hours. The baby is born normally at 14:12 WIB, BB: 3, 900 gram, and PB: 51 cm. Postpartum visits carried out three times, obtained complaints that breastfeeding has not been smooth on the first visit so an oxytocin massage is performed. Newborn visits were performed three times with normal results.

Conclusion: Continuous midwifery care from pregnancy, childbirth, childbirth, and newborns with a pregnancy distance that is too close, 17 months, is carried out according to the standards of obstetric care.

Keywords: continuous care.

¹Midwifery student (D-3) Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta

²Midwifery lecturer (D-3) Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta