

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN BERKESINAMBUNGAN  
PADA NY. F UMUR 28 TAHUN PRIMIGRAVIDA  
DI PMB KISTI ARUM KABUPATEN SLEMAN**

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**RINGKASAN**

**Latar Belakang :** Beberapa penyebab Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) di Indonesia disebabkan oleh persalinan letak sungsang dan infeksi selama kehamilan seperti Infeksi Saluran Kemih (ISK). ISK adalah penyakit yang menyerang saluran kemih. Ibu hamil merupakan salah satu faktor risiko dari terjadinya ISK dan berisiko mengakibatkan kelahiran premature dan *intrauterine growth restriction* (IUGR). IUGR adalah kondisi dimana berat janin menurut estimasi *ultrasonography* berada dibawah persentil 10 berdasarkan usia kehamilan. Penyebab IUGR disebabkan oleh faktor ibu, plasenta dan janin. Letak sungsang adalah salah satu posisi janin yang kurang ideal menjelang persalinan, di mana kepala janin berada di bagian atas rahim, sementara bokong berada di bagian bawah. AKI dan AKB di Indonesia mengalami penurunan, namun masih diperlukan upaya untuk mencapai target *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs) nomor tiga, dengan target AKI sebesar 70 per 100.000 kelahiran hidup dan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) 12 per 1.000 kelahiran hidup pada tahun 2030. Dengan dilaksanakannya asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan diharapkan dapat meningkatkan derajat kesehatan ibu dan anak.

**Tujuan :** Mampu melakukan asuhan kebidanan secara berkesinambungan pada ibu hamil, bersalinan, bayi baru lahir dan neonatus, nifas serta KB.

**Hasil :** Asuhan kebidanan pada kehamilan Ny. F umur 28 tahun primigravida didapatkan ada kesenjangan antara teori dan praktik

**Kesimpulan :** Asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan yang diberikan sesuai dengan standar pelayanan kebidanan.

**Kata Kunci :** Asuhan Berkesinambungan, Standar Pelayanan, Kebidanan

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## CONTINUOUS MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. F 28 YEARS OLD PRIMIGRAVIDA AT PMB KISTI ARUM SLEMAN REGENCY

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### SUMMARY

**Background:** Some of the causes of the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Indonesia are caused by breech delivery and infections during pregnancy such as Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs). UTIs are diseases that attack the urinary tract. Pregnant women are one of the risk factors for UTIs and are at risk of resulting in premature birth and *intrauterine growth restriction* (IUGR). IUGR is a condition in which the weight of the fetus according to *ultrasonography* estimates is below the 10th percentile based on gestational age. The cause of IUGR is caused by mother, placenta and fetal factors. The breech position is one of the less ideal positions of the fetus before delivery, where the fetal head is at the top of the uterus, while the buttocks are at the bottom. AKI and AKB in Indonesia have decreased, but efforts are still needed to achieve the *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs) target number three, with a AKI target of 70 per 100,000 live births and an Infant Mortality Rate (AKB) of 12 per 1,000 live births by 2030. With the implementation of continuous midwifery care, it is hoped that it can improve the health of mothers and children.

**Objective:** To be able to carry out continuous obstetric care for pregnant women, childbirth, newborns and neonates, postpartum and family planning.

**Result:** Midwifery care in the pregnancy of Mrs. F at the age of 28 years primigravida found that there was a gap between theory and practice

**Conclusion:** Continuous midwifery care provided in accordance with midwifery service standards.

**Keywords:** Continuous Care, Service Standards, Midwifery

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