

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN BERKESINAMBUNGAN PADA NY. R
UMUR 26 TAHUN MULTIGRAVIDA
DI PMB NURUL APRI KASIHAN BANTUL**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Ibu hamil yang menderita anemia berisiko mengalami hambatan pertumbuhan janin, seperti bayi dengan berat badan lahir rendah (BBLR), perdarahan selama persalinan, dan perdarahan yang dapat berlanjut setelah persalinan, yang pada gilirannya dapat menyebabkan kematian ibu dan bayi. Pencegahan dan penanganan anemia defisiensi besi bisa dilakukan dengan cara mengkonsumsi tablet tambah darah (Fe) dan dengan mengkonsumsi makanan yang mengandung zat besi seperti daging merah dan sayur-sayuran. Pendekatan siklus hidup “*Continuum Of Care*” yang dimulai dari masa sebelum hamil, masa hamil, persalinan, sampai dengan masa sesudah melahirkan. Salah satu upaya pencegahan kematian ibu adalah dengan program pelayanan ibu hamil terpadu.

Tujuan: Memberikan Asuhan Kebidanan secara berkesinambungan mulai dari kehamilan, bersalin, nifas hingga neonatus sesuai dengan standar kebidanan.

Metode: metode penelitian deskriptif dan jenis penelitian deskriptif yang digunakan adalah studi penelaahan kasus (*case study*)

Hasil: Asuhan Kebidanan yang dilakukan secara berkesinambungan pada Ny.R dari mulai kehamilan selama kunjungan asuhan dengan permasalahan anemia, nyeri pinggang, presentasi bokong asuhan yang diberikan pemberian tablet FE dan buah naga, KIE tanda ketidaknyamanan TM III dan *knee chest*. Pada persalinan tidak ada masalah penulisan asuhan sayang ibu. Pada nifas dengan keluhan ASI tidak lancar komplementer asuhan yakni pijat oksitosin. Pada BBL tidak ada keluhan diberikan asuhan perawatan bayi. Asuhan yang diberikan di PMB Nurul Apri yang sudah merepkan asuhan kebidanan sesuai standar pelayanan kebidanan.

Kesimpulan: Dari hasil penyajian kasus dalam asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan yang dilakukan sejak hamil, bersalin, nifas, serta neonatus memberikan komplementer sesuai dengan kebutuhan.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Berkesinambungan, Standar Pelayanan, Kebidanan

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CONTINUOUS MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. R
AGE 26 YEARS MULTIGRAVIDA
AT PMB NURUL APRI KASIHAN BANTUL

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ABSTRACT

Pregnant women suffering from anemia are at risk of experiencing fetal growth restrictions, such as low birth weight babies (LBW), bleeding during delivery, and bleeding that can continue postpartum, which in turn can lead to the death of the mother and baby. Prevention and management of iron deficiency anemia can be done by consuming iron supplements (Fe) and eating foods that contain iron, such as red meat and vegetables. The "Continuum Of Care" life cycle approach that starts from the pre-pregnancy period, pregnancy, childbirth, to the postnatal period. One of the efforts to prevent maternal mortality is through an integrated maternal care program. The goal is to provide continuous Midwifery Care from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, to neonates in accordance with midwifery standards. Descriptive research methods and the type of descriptive research used are case study reviews. (case study). The results of continuous Midwifery Care provided to Mrs. R from the beginning of her pregnancy during the care visits, with issues such as anemia, back pain, breech presentation, care given including FE tablet and dragon fruit, health education on signs of discomfort in the third trimester, and knee-chest position. During the delivery, there were no issues, and the author provided maternal affection care. In postpartum care with complaints of insufficient breast milk, complementary care includes oxytocin massage. In newborns, there are no complaints, and baby care is provided. Conclusion: The care provided at PMB Nurul Apri has implemented midwifery care according to midwifery service standards. The presentation of cases in continuous midwifery care, conducted from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, to neonates, has provided complementary care according to needs.

Keyword: Continuity of Care, Service Standards, Midwifery

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