

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN BERKESINAMBUNGAN PADA NY.S
UMUR 29 TAHUN MULTIPARA DI PMB NURUL APRI
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

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RINGKASAN

Latar Belakang : Salah satu faktor penyebab kematian ibu adalah faktor resiko tinggi, yaitu jarak anak terlalu jauh 10 tahun yang menyebabkan hipertensi dan diabetes pada kehamilan, partus lama dan perdarahan pasca persalinan. Kehamilan dengan jarak anak terlalu menyebabkan elastisitas otot dan pembuluh darahnya menurun, sehingga tekanan darah meningkat atau hipertensi. Ibu hamil dengan hipertensi beresiko mengalami oligohidramnion. Untuk mengurangi faktor resiko tinggi diperlukan asuhan berkesinambungan.

Tujuan : Memberikan asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan pada Ny.S umur 29 tahun multipara di PMB Nurul Apri selama hamil, bersalin, nifas, bayi baru lahir dan keluarga berencana sesuai standar manajemen kebidanan.

Hasil : Faktor risiko tinggi jarak anak terlalu jauh 10 tahun pada kehamilan dapat terjadi hipertensi, preeklampsia dan diabetes, persalinan partus lama, nifas dapat terjadi perdarahan dan BBL bisa dengan BBLR. Saat kunjungan Ny. S mengalami hipertensi, kemudian diberikan KIE untuk diet rendah garam dan konsumsi jus seledri serta dilakukan rujukan ke RS Griya Mahardika. Pada saat kunjungan di RS Griya Mahardika didapatkan hasil pemeriksaan mengalami oligohidramnion sehingga segera dilakukan induksi selama 10 jam dan hasilnya tidak ada kemajuan yang dilanjutkan tindakan SC. Pada nifas ditemukan keluhan nyeri pada bekas luka operasi, badan terasa pegal-pegal, dan ASI tidak lancar sehingga penulis memberikan asuhan komplementer berupa pijat oksitosin untuk melancarkan ASI dan KIE konsumsi tinggi protein untuk mempercepat penyembuhan luka operasi. Ny. S memutuskan menggunakan KB kalender. Pada asuhan neonatus tidak ditemukan masalah, komplementer yang diberikan pijat bayi

Kesimpulan: Setelah dilakukan asuhan berkesinambungan dimulai dari hamil, bersalin, nifas, dan BBL serta memberikan asuhan komplementer sesuai dengan Standar Pelayanan Kebidanan

Kata Kunci : Hipertensi, Oligohidramnion, Multipara, Berkesinambungan

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**CONTINUOUS MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. S 29 AGE
MULTIPAROUS AT PMB NURUL APRI
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background: One of the factors causing maternal mortality is high-risk factors, namely a child spacing of more than 10 years, which leads to hypertension and diabetes during pregnancy, prolonged labor, and postpartum hemorrhage. Pregnancies with a too-close spacing between children cause a decrease in the elasticity of muscles and blood vessels, leading to increased blood pressure or hypertension. Pregnant women with hypertension are at risk of experiencing oligohydramnios. To reduce high-risk factors, continuous care is required.

Objective: To provide continuous midwifery care to Mrs. S, a 29-year-old multipara at PMB Nurul Apri during pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, newborn, and family planning according to midwifery management standards.

Results: High-risk factors include a 10-year gap between children during pregnancy, which can lead to hypertension, preeclampsia, and diabetes; prolonged labor; postpartum hemorrhage; and low birth weight (LBW) in newborns. During the visit, Mrs. S experienced hypertension, and she was given health education for a low-salt diet and celery juice consumption, and referred to Griya Mahardika Hospital. Upon examination at Griya Mahardika Hospital, oligohydramnios was found, so induction was performed for 10 hours, but there was no progress, leading to a cesarean section. During the postpartum period, complaints of pain at the surgical site, body aches, and difficulty with breast milk flow were found, so the author provided complementary care in the form of oxytocin massage to facilitate breast milk flow and education on high-protein consumption to expedite the healing of the surgical wound. Mrs. S decided to use the calendar method for contraception. In neonatal care, no problems were found, and complementary care included baby massage.

Conclusion: After continuous care was provided starting from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, and newborn care, and complementary care was given according to the Midwifery Service Standards.

Keywords: Hypertension, Oligohydramnios, Multipara, Continuous

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