

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN BERKESINAMBUNGAN PADA NY. W
UMUR 25 TAHUN MULTIGRAVIDA DI PMB ANISA
MAULIDDINA, SST., M.KEB**

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INTISARI

Latar belakang : Asuhan kesinambungan kebidanan merupakan rangkaian kegiatan pelayanan yang berkesinambungan dan menyeluruh mulai dari pelayanan kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, BBL, dan KB, untuk menghubungkan kebutuhan kesehatan perempuan pada khususnya dan keadaan pribadi setiap individu. Untuk membantu memajukan upaya penurunan MMR, salah satu solusinya adalah dengan menerapkan perawatan berkelanjutan atau *Continuity of Care* adalah pelayanan yang dihasilkan dari hubungan berkelanjutan antara seorang wanita dan bidannya.

Tujuan : Mampu menerapkan Asuhan Kebidanan Pada Ibu Hamil Ny. W G2P0A1 Umur 25 Tahun Uk 25 Minggu 3 Hari Dengan Kehamilan Normal Di PMB Anisa Mauliddina, SST., M.Keb Tahun 2023.

Metode : Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif dengan jenis penelitian studi telaah kasus (*case study*).

Hasil : ANC Ny. W berlangsung dari UK 25-40 mgg, K1 : 25^{+3} mg presentasi bokong, diajarkan teknik knee chest, K2 : 37^{+2} mg, nyeri punggung, diberikan penanganan nyeri punggung, K3 : 39^{+2} mg, TFU 32 cm, diberikan KIE nutrisi, K4 : 40^{+5} mg, mulas hilang timbul, diberikan KIE kontraksi palsu. INC kala I fase aktif 4 jam, diberikan tindakan induksi persalinan, kala II Bayi lahir normal, BB 3380 gram, kala III normal 5 menit, kala IV normal 2 jam. PNC KF I nyeri perineum, diberikan perawatan perineum, KF II sedikit mulas, diberikan KIE tentang involusi uteri, KF III normal, KF IV diberikan konseling KB. KN I, II, dan III normal, diberikan komplementer pijat bayi.

Kesimpulan : Asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan yang telah dilakukan didapatkan hasil ANC Ny. W presentasi janin bokong, diajarkan teknik knee chest dan mengalami perubahan presentasi janin kepala. Pada INC dilakukan induksi persalinan dan APN, Ny. W lancar saat proses persalinan. Pada PNC Ny. W mengalami nyeri perineum, diberikan asuhan perawatan perineum Ny. W menjadi lebih cepat penyembuhan luka jahitan. Pada BBL keadaan normal, dilakukan pijat bayi.

Kata Kunci : *Asuhan Berkesinambungan, Multigravida, Knee Chest*

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Midwifery Continuity of Care for Mrs. W, 25 Years Old, Multigravida, at Anisa Mauliddina, SST., M.KEB Maternity Clinic

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ABSTRACT

Background: Midwifery continuity of care is a series of continuous and comprehensive service activities that start from pregnancy care, childbirth, postpartum, newborn care, and family planning. It aims to address the health needs of women in particular and the personal circumstances of each individual. To aid in reducing MMR, implementing continuity of care emerges as a viable solution. This service stems from an ongoing relationship between a woman and her midwife.

Objective: To provide Midwifery Care for pregnant woman named Mrs. W, aged 25, G2P0A1, at 25^{+3} weeks gestation, experiencing a normal pregnancy, at Anisa Mauliddina Maternity Clinic, SST., M.Keb, in 2023.

Method: The method employed was descriptive with a case study research design.

Results: Mrs. W received Antenatal Care from Week 25-40 of her pregnancy. At Visit 1, at 25^{+3} weeks, she presented with breech presentation and was instructed on the knee-chest technique. At visit 2, at 34^{+1} weeks, she complained of back pain, for which she received management. At Visit 3, at 35^{+5} weeks, her Fundal Height was measured at 32 cm, and she received nutrition education. At Visit 4, at 37^{+3} weeks, she experienced intermittent contractions and was educated on false labor. During Intrapartum Care, the latent phase of the first stage of labor lasted for 10 hours, and labor referral was performed at general hospital Sakinah Idaman. Postnatal Care included four checkups: at the first, Mrs. W reported perineal pain and received perineal care; at the second, she experienced slight cramps and received education on uterine involution; the third checkup was normal; and at the fourth, she received family planning counseling. Newborn Care included three checkups, all of which were normal, and a complementary baby massage was provided.

Conclusion: Midwifery continuity of care for Mrs. W led to findings during Antenatal Care indicating a breech presentation, with instruction provided on the knee-chest technique, followed by a change in fetal presentation to cephalic. Intrapartum Care labor referral was performed at general hospital Sakinah Idaman. Postnatal Care addressed Mrs. W's experience of perineal pain, with care provided resulting in expedited healing of the episiotomy wound. The newborn baby's condition was normal, and a baby massage was administered.

Keywords: *Continuity of Care, Multigravida, Knee-chest*

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