

## **RINGKASAN LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR**

### **ASUHAN KEBIDANAN PADA NY “F” MULAI MASA NIFAS SAMPAI DENGAN PENGGUNAAN KONTRASEPSI DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS BANGSAL KABUPATEN MOJOKERTO**

**Oleh: Uci Imroatul istiqomah**

Proses nifas, bayi baru lahir dan KB pada dasarnya merupakan suatu proses yang alamiah namun dalam prosesnya dapat menjadi komplikasi yang dapat membahayakan ibu dan bayi. Penulis bertujuan menerapkan metode asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan (*continuity of care*) di Puskesmas Bangsal Kabupaten Mojokerto. Metode ini dilakukan melalui kunjungan rumah.

Asuhan kebidanan (*continuity of care*) dilakukan menggunakan manajemen kebidanan dan metode pendokumentasian SOAP. Asuhan kebidanan pada Ny”F” P<sub>10001</sub> dilakukan pada tanggal 18 Maret 2020 sampai 5 Mei 2020 di Puskesmas Bangsal. Penulis melakukan kunjungan nifas sebanyak 4 kali, bayi baru lahir 3 kali, dan kunjungan KB sebanyak 1 kali.

Pada kunjungan nifas sebanyak 4 kali yaitu 1 kali di Puskesmas dan 3 kali di rumah pasien dan hasilnya fisiologis. Pada kunjungan bayi baru lahir dilakukan sebanyak 3 kali. 1 kali di Puskesmas Bangsal dan 2 kali di rumah pasien yang jadwal pelaksanaannya bersamaan dengan kunjungan nifas, hasilnya tidak ditemukan keadaan patologis. Pada kunjungan KB dilakukan sebanyak 1 kali yaitu pada nifas minggu ke 7 pasien sudah menggunakan KB suntik 3 bulan.

Penatalaksanaan asuhan kebidanan pada Ny. “F” mulai dari masa nifas, bayi baru lahir dan KB tidak terdapat kesenjangan antara teori dan fakta pada masa nifas, bayi baru lahir dan KB dalam keadaan normal. Diharapkan bidan dalam melakukan asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan *continuity of care* selanjutnya dapat menerapkan manajemen kebidanan, mempertahankan dan mampu meningkatkan pelayanan kompetensi dalam memberikan asuhan sesuai dengan standar pelayanan kebidanan.

## SUMMARY OF FINAL PROJECT REPORT

Midwifery care for NY "F" from the postpartum period until the use of contraception in the BANGSAL PUSKESMAS AREA, MOJOKERTO

By: Uci Imroatul istiqomah

The postpartum, newborn and family planning processes are basically natural processes but in the process they can become complications that can endanger the mother and baby. The author aims to apply the method of continuous midwifery care (continuity of care) at the Bangsal Community Health Center, Mojokerto Regency. This method is done through home visits.

Midwifery care (continuity of care) is carried out using midwifery management and the SOAP documentation method. Midwifery care for Mrs. "F" P10001 was conducted on March 18, 2020 to May 5, 2020 at the Puskesmas Bangsal. The author made 4 postpartum visits, 3 newborns, and 1 family planning visit.

There were 4 postpartum visits, namely 1 time at the Puskesmas and 3 times at the patient's house and the results were physiological. During the visit the newborn was carried out 3 times. 1 time at the Puskesmas Bangsal and 2 times at the patient's house, which was scheduled together with postnatal visits, the result was no pathological condition. The family planning visit was carried out once, namely at the 7th week of the puerperium, the patient had used the 3-month injection of contraception.

Management of midwifery care at Mrs. "F" starting from the postpartum period, newborns and family planning, there is no gap between theory and facts during the postpartum period, newborns and family planning in normal circumstances. It is hoped that midwives in providing sustainable midwifery care with continuity of care can then apply midwifery management, maintain and be able to improve competency services in providing care in accordance with midwifery service standards.