

RINGKASAN

ASUHAN KEBIDANAN PADA NY “ D” MASA NIFAS, NEONATUS, DAN KB DI PUSKESMAS PUNGGING MOJOKERTO

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Asuhan kebidanan secara berkesinambungan (*Continuity Of Care*) adalah pelayanan yang menyeluruh mulai dari kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, pelayanan bayi baru lahir serta pelayanan keluarga berencana. Untuk asuhan kebidanan yang diberikan pada Ny.” D” berlangsung 6 minggu dari masa nifas, neonatus sampai dengan KB (Keluarga Berencana) dengan frekuensi kunjungan nifas 4 kali, neonatus 3 kali, serta KB sebanyak 1 kali.

Asuhan kebidanan pada ibu nifas pada kunjungan pertama terdapat masalah yaitu nyeri luka jahitan perineum, pada kunjungan kedua ibu mengeluh sering terbangun pada malam hari karena menyusui bayinya. Asuhan neonatus di dapatkan bahwa bayi diberikan ASI eksklusif dan tidak ditemukan masalah pada bayi. Pada asuhan kebidanan KB ibu menggunakan KB IUD Pasca Plasenta dan tidak ditemukan masalah selama menggunakan KB.

Asuhan kebidanan masa nifas berlangsung normal pada masalah nyeri luka jahitan perineum ibu diberikan konseling untuk tidak terek makanan, dan tetap menjaga personal hygiene agar setiap selesai BAK diusahakan dalam keadaan kering, selalu mengganti pembalut minimal 2 jam sekali. Pada masalah kunjungan kedua ibu mengeluh sering terbangun pada malam hari karena menyusui bayinya. Ibu diberikan konseling agar istirahat secara teratur agar tidak mengurangi jumlah produksi ASI. Pada kunjungan ketiga ibu mengatakan tidak ada keluhan dan masalah sudah teratasi. Selama memberikan asuhan kebidanan pada neonatus berjalan normal dan tidak ditemukan masalah. Dalam memberikan asuhan kebidanan KB tidak terdapat masalah dan berlangsung normal.

Pengkajian yang dilakukan pada Ny.” D” dengan menggunakan data subjektif dan objektif di dapat tidak ditemukan masalah. Diagnosa pada masa nifas dan neonatus fisiologis. Perencanaan dan pelaksanaan pada asuhan kebidanan sudah dilakukan sesuai dengan teori. Evaluasi pada masa nifas tidak ada penyulit, neonatus fisiologis, dan ibu dengan akseptor KB IUD Pasca Plasenta. Diharapkan ibu tetap melanjutkan pemberian ASI secara eksklusif sampai dengan usia enam bulan.

Kata Kunci: *Continuity of Care*, Nifas, Neonatus, KB

SUMMARY

MIDWIFERY CARE FOR CHILDHOOD, NEONATE, AND FAMILY PLANNING IN PUNGGING PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER MOJOKERTO

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Sustainable midwifery care (Continuity Of Care) is a comprehensive service starting from pregnancy, childbirth, services for newborns and family planning services. The midwifery care given to Mrs. "D" lasts 6 weeks from the postpartum period, neonates to family planning (family planning) with a frequency of 4 postpartum visits, neonates 3 times, and family planning 1 time.

Midwifery care for postpartum mothers at the first visit there was a problem, namely pain of perineal suture wounds, on the second visit the mother complained that she often woke up at night because of breastfeeding her baby. Neonatal care is found that the baby is exclusively breastfed and there are no problems with the baby. In the birth control midwifery care, the mother used the Post-Placental IUD KB and there were no problems while using the FP.

Midwifery care during the postpartum period took place normally in the problem of perineal suture wound pain. The mother was given counseling to avoid food spacing, and still maintained personal hygiene so that after each BAK is done in a dry state, always change sanitary napkins at least 2 hours. During the second visit, the mother complained that she often woke up at night due to breastfeeding her baby. Mothers were given counseling so that they take regular breaks so as not to reduce the amount of milk production. On the third visit, the mother said there were no complaints and the problem had been resolved. During the delivery of midwifery care to the neonate, it was normal and there were no problems. In providing family planning midwifery care there are no problems and it goes on normally.

The studies conducted on Mrs. "D" using subjective and objective data found no problems. Diagnosis during the puerperium and neonates were physiological. Planning and implementation of midwifery care had been carried out according to theory. There were no complications during the puerperium, physiological neonates, and mothers with post-placental IUD family planning acceptors. It is hoped that mothers will continue to provide exclusive breastfeeding until the age of six months.

Keywords: Continuity of Care, Postpartum, Neonates, Family Planning