

RINGKASAN ASUHAN *CONTINUITY OF CARE*
PADA NY. “R” USIA 33 TAHUN DI RUMAH SAKIT GATOEL KOTA
MOJOKERTO

OLEH:
HILDA TANTI PRATIWI

Asuhan kebidanan komprehensif yang dilaksanakan secara berkesinambungan sejak masa kehamilan hingga keluarga berencana merupakan strategi penting dalam meningkatkan kualitas kesehatan ibu dan bayi serta menurunkan AKI dan AKB. Metode dalam pendampingan oleh peneliti yakni secara observasi secara berkesinambungan. Tujuan pelaksanaan asuhan ini adalah memberikan asuhan kebidanan secara berkesinambungan pada Ny. R usia 33 tahun dilaksanakan selama ±8 minggu, meliputi asuhan kehamilan 2 kali, persalinan 1 kali, nifas 4 kali, neonatus 3 kali, serta keluarga berencana 1 kali. Hasil asuhan kehamilan 1 dan 2 berlangsung fisiologis. Persalinan kala I berjalan normal, kala II selama 13 menit tanpa laserasi perineum, kala III 12 menit, dan kala IV tanpa penyulit. Masa nifas pada kunjungan 1 hingga 4 berlangsung normal tanpa keluhan dan penyulit. Bayi lahir berjenis kelamin laki-laki, BB 2850 gram, PB 49 cm & kunjungan neonates berjalan tanpa adanya penyulit. Pada kunjungan KB juga tidak ditemukan penyulit karena ibu menggunakan KB MAL. Pendampingan berkelanjutan melalui pendekatan *Continuity of Care* berkontribusi dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan ibu dan bayi, sehingga dapat mendukung pencapaian derajat kesehatan yang optimal.

Kata Kunci: Hamil, Bersalin, Nifas, Neonatus, KB

**SUMMARY OF CONTINUITY OF CARE (CoC) MIDWIFERY
MANAGEMENT FOR Mrs. “R”, 33 YEARS OLD AT GATOEL
HOSPITAL, MOJOKERTO CITY**

**BY
HILDA TANTI PRATIWI**

Comprehensive midwifery care implemented continuously from pregnancy through family planning is an essential strategy to improve maternal and neonatal health outcomes and to reduce Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR). The method used in this assistance was continuous observational monitoring. The objective of this care was to provide continuous midwifery care to Mrs. R, 33 years old, over approximately ± 8 weeks, including two antenatal visits, one delivery, four postpartum visits, three neonatal visits, and one family planning visit. The results showed that the first and second antenatal visits were physiological. The first stage of labor progressed normally, the second stage lasted 13 minutes without perineal laceration, the third stage lasted 12 minutes, and the fourth stage was without complications. The postpartum period from the first to the fourth visit was normal without complaints or complications. The baby was born male, weighing 2,850 grams with a length of 49 cm, and neonatal visits showed no complications. During the family planning visit, no complications were found, as the mother used the Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM). Continuous assistance through the Continuity of Care approach contributes to improving maternal and neonatal well-being, thereby supporting the achievement of optimal health status.

Keywords: Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum, Neonate, Family Planning