

## RINGKASAN

Asuhan Kebidanan *Continuity Of Care* pada Ny. U masa hamil sampai dengan KB dan Neonatus di TPMB Bidan Endayani Kesambi Porong  
Oleh : Royhana Maimunatul Ainiyah

*Continuity of Care (CoC)* adalah model pelayanan kesehatan berbasis hubungan berkelanjutan antara bidan dan klien guna menjamin asuhan yang berkesinambungan. Strategi ini mengintegrasikan layanan profesional secara komprehensif, mencakup fase prakonsepsi, kehamilan tiap trimester, persalinan, hingga enam minggu masa nifas dan perawatan bayi. Implementasi asuhan meliputi satu kali pemeriksaan antenatal, empat kali kunjungan nifas, tiga kali layanan neonatus, serta konseling KB dengan dokumentasi metode SOAP. Pada studi kasus Ny. U (30 tahun, G3P2A2), pendekatan CoC dilakukan melalui pemantauan intensif sejak trimester III, pendampingan persalinan, hingga pengawasan masa nifas, kondisi bayi baru lahir, dan pemilihan metode kontrasepsi. Rangkaian asuhan ini dilaksanakan mulai 12 Desember 2025 hingga 22 Januari 2026. Hasil pemantauan menunjukkan bahwa asuhan dimulai pada usia kehamilan 38 minggu, di mana Ny. U menjalani satu kali pemeriksaan kehamilan oleh peneliti dan enam kali oleh tenaga kesehatan dengan kondisi normal tanpa kesenjangan medis. Proses persalinan Ny. U diawali dengan keluhan keluar cairan jernih dan lendir darah pada pembukaan 6 cm, yang kemudian berlangsung normal hingga kala IV. Pada 16 Desember 2025 pukul 03.30 WIB, seorang bayi perempuan lahir spontan dengan berat 4000 gram dan panjang 51 cm, kemudian segera diberikan asuhan neonatus standar. Pemantauan pascapersalinan mencakup empat kali kunjungan nifas (6 jam, 4 hari, 9 hari, dan 36 hari) serta tiga kali pemeriksaan neonatus (6 jam, 4 hari, dan 9 hari), yang seluruhnya menunjukkan kondisi fisiologis tanpa komplikasi. Ibu memutuskan menggunakan kontrasepsi suntik 3 bulan untuk perencanaan keluarga. Secara keseluruhan, asuhan komprehensif ini telah selaras dengan teori dan standar pelayanan yang berlaku. Hasil studi ini diharapkan menjadi motivasi bagi profesi bidan untuk konsisten menjaga dan meningkatkan kompetensi profesional dalam asuhan kebidanan.

**Kata kunci:** Continuity of care, ibu hamil, bersalin, nifas dan BBL

## SUMMARY

Continuity of Care Midwifery Care for Mrs. U from Pregnancy to Family Planning and Neonatal Care at the Endayani Kesambi Porong Midwifery Center  
By: Royhana Maimunatul Ainiyah

Continuity of Care (CoC) is a healthcare service model based on an ongoing relationship between midwives and clients to ensure continuity of care. This strategy integrates comprehensive professional services, covering the preconception phase, each trimester of pregnancy, delivery, up to six weeks of postpartum care, and infant care. Implementation of care includes one antenatal checkup, four postpartum visits, three neonatal services, and family planning counseling documented by the SOAP method. In the case study of Mrs. U (30 years old, G3P2A2), the CoC approach involved intensive monitoring from the third trimester, delivery assistance, postpartum monitoring, newborn condition monitoring, and contraceptive method selection. This series of care was implemented from December 12, 2025, to January 22, 2026. Monitoring results showed that care began at 38 weeks of gestation, where Mrs. U underwent one prenatal checkup by the researcher and six by health workers with normal conditions without medical discrepancies. Mrs. U's labor process began with complaints of clear fluid and bloody mucus discharge at 6 cm dilation, which then proceeded normally until the fourth stage. On December 16, 2025, at 03:30 WIB, a baby girl was born spontaneously weighing 4000 grams and measuring 51 cm long, then immediately given standard neonatal care. Postpartum monitoring included four postpartum visits (6 hours, 4 days, 9 days, and 36 days) and three neonatal examinations (6 hours, 4 days, and 9 days), all of which showed physiological conditions without complications. The mother decided to use a 3-month injectable contraceptive for family planning. Overall, this comprehensive care was in line with applicable theories and service standards. The results of this study are expected to motivate midwives to consistently maintain and improve their professional competence in midwifery care.

**Keywords:** Continuity of care, pregnant women, childbirth, postpartum, and newborns