

ABSTRAK

ASUHAN KEBIDANAN PADA NY. “F” UMUR 30 TAHUN G2P1A0 DI RS SAHABAT PASURUAN

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Persalinan melalui operasi caesar (SC) meningkat secara global. Kondisi ini menyebabkan semakin banyak wanita menjalani kehamilan berikutnya dengan riwayat SC, yang berpotensi meningkatkan risiko komplikasi maternal maupun plasenta. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan atau continuity of care (COC) untuk memantau kondisi ibu dan bayi secara menyeluruh.

Asuhan kebidanan pada Ny. F usia 30 tahun G₂P₁A₀ dilaksanakan selama ±7 minggu di RS Sahabat Pasuruan. Pelayanan meliputi 1x kunjungan antenatal, 1x asuhan persalinan, 4x kunjungan nifas, 3x kunjungan neonatus, serta 1x pelayanan keluarga berencana. Hasil asuhan menunjukkan bahwa Ny. F hamil 36–38 minggu dengan riwayat SC sebelumnya. Persalinan dilakukan melalui SC elektif pada usia kehamilan 39 minggu. Bayi lahir perempuan dengan berat badan 2.600 gram dalam kondisi stabil, tanda vital ibu dan bayi normal, serta luka operasi terkontrol.

Masa nifas menunjukkan adanya nyeri pada luka jahitan, diatasi melalui mobilisasi dini, teknik relaksasi, serta perawatan luka yang tepat. Bayi baru lahir dalam kondisi fisiologis normal, refleks baik, mendapatkan ASI eksklusif, serta telah menerima imunisasi dan vitamin K. Ibu memilih metode kontrasepsi suntik 3 bulan.

Penerapan COC pada kasus ini menunjukkan bahwa pelayanan kebidanan yang berkesinambungan mampu mendukung pemantauan kesehatan ibu dan bayi secara optimal serta meningkatkan kualitas asuhan kebidanan.

Kata Kunci: hamil, bersalin, *nifas*, neonatus, KB

ABSTRACT

MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. “F”, 30 YEARS OLD, G2P1A0 AT SAHABAT HOSPITAL PASURUAN

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Cesarean section (CS) deliveries increased globally. This condition led to more women undergoing subsequent pregnancies with a history of CS, which potentially increased the risk of maternal and placental complications. Therefore, continuous midwifery care or continuity of care (COC) was required to comprehensively monitor the condition of both mother and baby.

Midwifery care for Mrs. F, aged 30 years, G2P1A0, was carried out for approximately 7 weeks at Sahabat Hospital Pasuruan. The services included 1 antenatal visit, 1 delivery care, 4 postpartum visits, 3 neonatal visits, and 1 family planning service. The results of care showed that Mrs. F was pregnant at 36–38 weeks with a previous history of CS. The delivery was performed through an elective CS at 39 weeks of gestation. The baby was born female with a birth weight of 2,600 grams in stable condition, with normal vital signs of both mother and baby, and the surgical wound was well-controlled.

The postpartum period showed the presence of pain at the suture site, which was managed through early mobilization, relaxation techniques, and proper wound care. The newborn was in normal physiological condition, had good reflexes, received exclusive breastfeeding, and had been given immunization and vitamin K. The mother chose a 3-month injectable contraceptive method.

The implementation of COC in this case showed that continuous midwifery care was able to support optimal monitoring of maternal and neonatal health and improve the quality of midwifery care.

Keywords: pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, neonate, family planning