

## RINGKASAN

### ASUHAN KEBIDANAN CoC

PADA NY. D PADA MASA KEHAMILAN TRIMESTER III,  
BERSALIN, NIFAS, NEONATUS DAN KB DI TPMB ELLYS  
YULIASTUTIK, S.Keb., Bd  
KECAMATAN JOGOROTO KABUPATEN JOMBANG

Oleh: Vivin Eka Rahmawati

Asuhan yang diberikan dilakukan secara menyeluruh dengan pendekatan Continuity of Care, dimulai sejak masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, perawatan neonatus, hingga ibu menentukan pilihan kontrasepsi (KB). Penulis melakukan pendampingan kepada Ny. D melalui kunjungan berkesinambungan pada setiap tahapan tersebut serta memberikan pelayanan sesuai dengan kebutuhan ibu. Metode yang digunakan dalam pemberian asuhan bersumber dari data primer yang diperoleh melalui observasi dan wawancara. Selain itu, data sekunder didapatkan dari pihak-pihak yang berkaitan dengan Ny. D, seperti suami atau keluarga. Data tersier diperoleh dari buku KIA serta dokumentasi foto pemeriksaan penunjang. Asuhan kepada Ny. D dilaksanakan pada periode 6 Nopember sampai dengan 30 Desember 2025 dengan total 11 kali kunjungan, yang terdiri dari 2 kali kunjungan antenatal, 1 kali saat persalinan, 4 kali pada masa nifas, 3 kali kunjungan neonatus, dan 1 kali kunjungan KB. Pada masa kehamilan, ibu mengeluhkan perut terasa kencang dan nyeri pinggang, namun keluhan tersebut masih dalam batas fisiologis. Pada masa nifas, ibu mengeluhkan nyeri pada luka jahitan perinium, yang juga masih tergolong normal. Sementara itu, pada kunjungan neonatus dan KB, ibu menyatakan tidak ada keluhan dan kondisi ibu maupun bayi dalam keadaan sehat. Asuhan yang diberikan dapat dipahami serta diterapkan dengan baik oleh ibu. Diharapkan, melalui asuhan kebidanan yang berkesinambungan sejak kehamilan hingga masa KB dan perawatan neonatus, risiko komplikasi yang dapat menyebabkan peningkatan AKI dan AKB dapat diminimalkan. Selain itu, pelayanan ini diharapkan mampu meningkatkan peran aktif perempuan dalam pengambilan keputusan terkait kesehatan ibu dan bayi. Petugas kesehatan, khususnya bidan, disarankan untuk menerapkan pelayanan kebidanan yang berorientasi pada pendekatan Continuity of Care secara konsisten.

Kata Kunci: *Asuhan Continuity Of Care, Kehamilan, Persalinan, Nifas, Neonatus, BBL, KB*

## SUMMARY

### CONTINUITY OF CARE MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. D DURING THE THIRD TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, POSTPARTUM PERIOD, NEONATAL CARE, AND FAMILY PLANNING AT TPMB ELLYS YULIASTUTIK, S.Keb., Bd, JOGOROTO DISTRICT, JOMBANG REGENCY

By: Vivin Eka Rahmawati

The midwifery care provided was carried out comprehensively using the Continuity of Care (CoC) approach, beginning from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum care, neonatal care, until the mother selected a family planning method. The author accompanied Mrs. D through continuous visits at each stage and provided care according to her needs. The methods used in delivering care were based on primary data obtained through observation and interviews. In addition, secondary data were collected from individuals related to Mrs. D, such as her husband and family members. Tertiary data were obtained from the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Handbook and supporting examination photo documentation. The care for Mrs. D was conducted from November 6 to December 30, 2025, with a total of 11 visits, consisting of 2 antenatal visits, 1 intrapartum visit, 4 postpartum visits, 3 neonatal visits, and 1 family planning visit. During pregnancy, the mother complained of abdominal tightness and lower back pain; however, these complaints were considered physiological. During the postpartum period, the mother complained of pain at the perineal suture site, which was also classified as a normal condition. Meanwhile, during neonatal and family planning visits, the mother reported no complaints, and both the mother and baby were in good health. The care provided was well understood and successfully implemented by the mother. It is expected that continuous midwifery care from pregnancy through family planning and neonatal care can minimize the risk of complications that contribute to increased Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR). Furthermore, this service is expected to enhance women's active participation in decision-making related to maternal and child health. Health professionals, particularly midwives, are encouraged to consistently implement midwifery services based on the Continuity of Care approach.

Keywords: Continuity of Care Midwifery Care, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum, Neonate, Newborn, Family Planning.