

RINGKASAN

ASUHAN KEBIDANAN CONTINUTY OF CARE (COC)

PADA NY “R” USIA 24 TAHUN MULAI MASA HAMIL TRIMESTER III SAMPAI KB DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS PUNGGING

Oleh : Anisa Aprilia Sahrani

Continuity of Care (COC) merupakan pendekatan pelayanan kebidanan berkesinambungan mulai dari kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, bayi baru lahir, hingga keluarga berencana untuk meningkatkan kesehatan ibu dan bayi serta mencegah komplikasi. Laporan ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif pada Ny. “R” usia 24 tahun, primigravida, di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Pungging. Metode yang digunakan adalah manajemen kebidanan dengan pendekatan SOAP yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosis, perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi asuhan secara berkesinambungan. Hasil menunjukkan kehamilan trimester III dalam batas normal meskipun terdapat kecemasan yang teratasi melalui edukasi, persalinan berlangsung normal tanpa komplikasi, masa nifas fisiologis dengan involusi uterus baik tanpa tanda infeksi, serta ibu memperoleh edukasi menyusui dan nutrisi termasuk konsumsi daun kelor untuk mendukung produksi ASI. Bayi lahir normal, ibu berhasil menyusui secara efektif, dan menjadi akseptor keluarga berencana. Disimpulkan bahwa penerapan COC efektif dalam memantau kondisi ibu dan bayi, mendeteksi dini komplikasi, serta meningkatkan kesiapan ibu dalam setiap tahapan reproduksi.

Kata Kunci : Continuity of Care, Bidan, Hamil

SUMMARY

MIDWIFERY CARE CONTINUITY OF CARE (COC)

IN MRS. “R”, 24 YEARS OLD, FROM THIRD TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY UNTIL FAMILY PLANNING IN THE WORKING AREA OF PUNGGING PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER

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Continuity of Care (COC) is a continuous midwifery care approach that covers pregnancy, childbirth, the postpartum period, newborn care, and family planning, aiming to improve maternal and infant health and prevent complications. This report aims to provide comprehensive midwifery care for Mrs. “R,” a 24-year-old primigravida, in the working area of Puskesmas Pungging. The method used was midwifery management with a SOAP approach, including assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation of care in a continuous manner. The results showed that the third-trimester pregnancy was within normal limits despite the presence of anxiety, which was managed through education. The labor process occurred normally without complications. The postpartum period was physiological, with good uterine involution and no signs of infection. The mother received education on breastfeeding techniques and nutrition, including the consumption of moringa leaves to support breast milk production. The baby was born in normal condition, the mother successfully breastfed effectively, and she became a family planning acceptor. It can be concluded that the implementation of Continuity of Care is effective in monitoring maternal and infant conditions, early detection of complications, and improving maternal readiness throughout the reproductive stages..

Keywords: Continuity of Care, Midwifery, Pregnancy