

RINGKASAN

ASUHAN KEBIDANAN PADA NY. “F” USIA 29 TAHUN DI PUSKESMAS TLOGOSADANG KABUPATEN LAMONGAN

Oleh : Kholifatul Faizah

Asuhan kebidanan Continuitas Of Care (COC) merupakan asuhan kebidanan yang berkesinambungan diberikanya kepada ibu dan janin, dimulai dari masa kehamilan, persalinan, janin lahir, masa nifas dan keluarga berencana (KB). Dengan adanya asuhan COC maka kondisi ibu dan janin akan terpantau dengan sangat baik, apabila ada komplikasi bisa diketahui sejak dini dari masa kehamilan sampai KB. Asuhan ini menyatakan Ny. F, 29 tahun, mendapatkan asuhan di puskesmas Tlogosadang Paciran Lamongan dari masa kehamilan 34 minggu, persalinan, nifas, perawatan bayi baru lahir, sampai KB. Asuhan di lakukan antara tanggal 10 November 2025 sampai 03 Januari 2026 menggunakan SOAP. Frekuensi kunjungan 1 kali masa kehamilan, 1 kali masa persalinan, 4 kali masa nifas, dan 3 kali masa bayi baru lahir normal, dan 1 kali masa KB. Kunjungan ANC kondisi ibu dalam keadaan baik meskipun mengalami keluhan biang keringat disebabkan oleh meningkatnya hormon progesterone yang bisa meningkatkan suhu tubuh dan produksi keringat. Ibu melahirkan secara spontan di Puskesmas Tlogosadang. Asuhan masa nifas tidak ditemukan keluhan abnormal pada ibu dan bayi. Pada kunjungan KB Ibu memutuskan kontrasepsi implant. Secara keseluruhan, asuhan kebidanan berkelanjutan ini dalam batas normal tanpa penyulit dan tidak ditemukan kesenjangan antara terori dan fakta. Dengan adanya pemantauan menyeluruh ini, asuhan memberikan manfaat bagi penulis sebagai pengalaman praktik lapangan dan bisa meningkatkan kompetensi dalam memberikan asuhan sesuai standar pelayanan kesehatan, bagi klien sebagai penerima layanan yang berkualitas, serta bagi institusi dan pihak lain sebagai dokumen ilmiah yang bermanfaat.

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

SUMMARY

MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. "F," 29 YEARS OLD, AT TLOGOSADANG PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER LAMONGAN REGENCY

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Continuity Of Care (COC) midwifery care is a continuous midwifery care provided to the mother and fetus, starting from pregnancy, childbirth, birth, postpartum and family planning (KB). With COC care, the condition of the mother and fetus will be monitored very well, if there are complications it can be detected early from pregnancy to KB. This care states that Mrs. F, 29 years old, received care at the Tlogosadang Paciran Lamongan health center from 34 weeks of pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, newborn care, to KB. Care was carried out between November 10, 2025, and January 3, 2026 using SOAP. The frequency of visits was 1 time during pregnancy, 1 time during childbirth, 4 times during postpartum, and 3 times during normal newborns, and 1 time during KB. The ANC visit showed that the mother's condition was good even though she experienced complaints of prickly heat caused by increased progesterone hormone which can increase body temperature and sweat production. The mother gave birth spontaneously at the Tlogosadang Community Health Center. Postpartum care revealed no abnormal complaints in the mother or baby. During the family planning visit, the mother decided to use a contraceptive implant. Overall, this ongoing midwifery care was within normal limits without complications, and no discrepancies between theory and reality were found. With this comprehensive monitoring, the care provided benefits to the author as field practice experience and can improve competence in providing care according to health service standards, for the client as a recipient of quality services, and for institutions and other parties as a useful scientific document.

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