

RINGKASAN ASUHAN *CONTINUITY OF CARE*
PADA NY. “D” USIA 34 TAHUN DI TPMB RINDRA DESVIATI, SST.,
M.KM, DESA KALEN KAB. MOJOKERTO KABUPATEN MOJOKERTO

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Asuhan kebidanan komprehensif yang dilaksanakan secara berkesinambungan sejak masa kehamilan hingga keluarga berencana merupakan strategi penting dalam meningkatkan kualitas kesehatan ibu dan bayi serta menurunkan AKI dan AKB. Metode dalam pendampingan oleh peneliti yakni secara observasi secara berkesinambungan. Tujuan pelaksanaan asuhan ini adalah memberikan asuhan kebidanan secara berkesinambungan pada Ny. D usia 34 tahun dilaksanakan selama ± 8 minggu, meliputi asuhan kehamilan 2 kali, persalinan 1 kali, nifas 4 kali, neonatus 3 kali, serta keluarga berencana 1 kali. Hasil asuhan kehamilan 1 dan 2 berlangsung fisiologis. Persalinan kala I berjalan normal, kala II selama 13 menit tidak terdapat laserasi perineum, kala III 12 menit, dan kala IV tanpa penyulit. Masa nifas pada kunjungan 1 hingga 4 berlangsung normal, pada kunjungan 1 terdapat keluhan nyeri pada perineum, kunjungan 2 hingga 4 tanpa keluhan dan penyulit. Bayi lahir berjenis kelamin laki-laki, BB 3100 gram, PB 51 cm & kunjungan neonatus berjalan tanpa adanya penyulit. Pada kunjungan KB juga tidak ditemukan penyulit karena ibu menggunakan KB MAL. Pendampingan berkelanjutan melalui pendekatan *Continuity of Care* berkontribusi dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan ibu dan bayi, sehingga dapat mendukung pencapaian derajat kesehatan yang optimal.

Kata Kunci: Hamil, Bersalin, Nifas, Neonatus, KB

**SUMMARY OF CONTINUITY OF CARE (CoC) MIDWIFERY
MANAGEMENT FOR Mrs. “D”, 34 YEARS OLD AT TPMB RINDRA
DESVIATI, SST., M.KM, DESA KALEN KAB. MOJOKERTO
KABUPATEN MOJOKERTO CITY**

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Comprehensive midwifery care implemented continuously from pregnancy to family planning is an important strategy in improving the quality of maternal and infant health and reducing maternal and infant mortality rates (MMR) and infant mortality rates (IMR). The method of mentoring by researchers is through continuous observation. The purpose of implementing this care is to provide continuous midwifery care to Mrs. D, 34 years old, carried out for $\pm$ 8 weeks, including 2 pregnancy care sessions, 1 delivery session, 4 postpartum care sessions, 3 neonatal care sessions, and 1 family planning session. The results of pregnancy care 1 and 2 were physiological. The first stage of labor proceeded normally, the second stage lasted for 13 minutes with perineal lacerations, the third stage lasted 12 minutes, and the fourth stage proceeded without complications. The postpartum period at visits 1 to 4 proceeded normally. At visit 1, there were complaints of pain in the perineum; visits 2 to 4 were without complaints or complications. The baby was born as a boy, weighing 3,100 grams and 51 cm long, and the neonatal visit proceeded without complications. No complications were found during the family planning visit because the mother used the MAL method. Continuous support through the Continuity of Care approach contributes to improving the well-being of both mother and baby, thus supporting the achievement of optimal health.

Keywords: Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum, Neonate, Family Planning