

RINGKASAN
ASUHAN KEBIDANAN PADA NY "F" USIA 28 TAHUN G1P0A0
DI UPTD PUSKESMAS PUNGGING MOJOKERTO

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Continuity of Care (COC) merupakan pendekatan asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan dari kehamilan hingga keluarga berencana. Pada kasus Ny. "F" usia 28 tahun primigravida, kehamilan postdate disertai kecemasan, lilitan tali pusat saat persalinan, serta konstipasi pada masa nifas menunjukkan perlunya asuhan komprehensif untuk mencegah komplikasi dan mendukung penurunan AKI dan AKB. Penulisan laporan ini menggunakan studi kasus deskriptif dengan pendekatan manajemen kebidanan Helen Varney dan pendokumentasian SOAP. Pengkajian dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan data penunjang secara berkelanjutan. Diagnosis yang dijumpai saat asuhan meliputi kehamilan postdate, persalinan spontan dengan lilitan tali pusat, nifas fisiologis dengan konstipasi, neonatus fisiologis yang sempat memerlukan observasi NICU, serta calon akseptor KB IUD. Asuhan dilakukan melalui kunjungan ANC, persalinan, nifas, neonatus, dan KB sesuai standar. Asuhan yang diberikan sesuai teori dan standar pelayanan, meliputi deteksi dini komplikasi, edukasi terapi kompres hangat dan konsumsi daun kelor, serta dukungan psikologis. Pendekatan COC terbukti membantu pemantauan berkelanjutan, meningkatkan kesiapan ibu, serta memastikan kondisi ibu dan bayi tetap baik. Penerapan COC efektif dalam memberikan asuhan komprehensif, mendeteksi masalah secara dini, serta berkontribusi dalam peningkatan kualitas pelayanan kebidanan dan penurunan risiko kesakitan ibu dan bayi.

Kata kunci: Continuity of Care, Kehamilan Postdate, Asuhan Kebidanan, Nifas, Neonatus, KB.

SUMMARY

MIDWIFERY CARE FOR 28-YEAR-OLD F'G1P0A0 AT THE PUNGGING COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER IN MOJOKERTO

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Continuity of Care (COC) is a continuous midwifery care approach that spans from pregnancy to family planning. In the case of Mrs. "F", a 28-year-old primigravida, postdate pregnancy accompanied by anxiety, umbilical cord entanglement during labor, and constipation during the postpartum period indicate the need for comprehensive care to prevent complications and support the reduction of maternal and neonatal mortality rates. This report was developed using a descriptive case study method with the Helen Varney midwifery management approach and SOAP documentation. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and supporting examinations conducted continuously. The diagnoses identified during care included postdate pregnancy, spontaneous labor with umbilical cord entanglement, physiological postpartum with constipation, a physiological neonate who required NICU observation, and a candidate for IUD family planning. Care was provided through antenatal, intrapartum, postpartum, neonatal, and family planning visits according to established standards. The care provided was in accordance with theoretical concepts and service standards, including early detection of complications, health education in the form of education on warm compress therapy and consumption of moringa leaves, and psychological support. The COC approach proved effective in ensuring continuous monitoring, improving maternal readiness, and maintaining the well-being of both mother and baby. Overall, the implementation of COC contributes to comprehensive care, early problem detection, improved quality of midwifery services, and reduced risks of maternal and neonatal morbidity.

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