

RINGKASAN
ASUHAN KEBIDANAN PADA NY "S" UMUR 32 TAHUN
DI UPTD PUSKESMAS JATIREJO MOJOKERTO

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Asuhan kebidanan Continuity of Care (CoC) merupakan pelayanan kebidanan yang diberikan secara berkesinambungan mulai dari masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, bayi baru lahir, neonatus hingga keluarga berencana (KB). Pendekatan ini bertujuan untuk memantau kondisi ibu dan bayi secara menyeluruh serta mendeteksi dini adanya komplikasi. Laporan ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif pada Ny. "S" menggunakan pendekatan manajemen SOAP.

Metode yang digunakan adalah studi kasus dengan pemberian asuhan secara langsung dan kunjungan rumah di wilayah kerja UPTD Puskesmas Jatirejo. Asuhan dilakukan selama ± 6 minggu, dimulai sejak kehamilan trimester III hingga pelayanan KB. Kunjungan meliputi masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas sebanyak 4 kali, neonatus 3 kali, dan KB 1 kali.

Hasil asuhan menunjukkan bahwa kehamilan berlangsung fisiologis meskipun ibu memiliki faktor risiko tinggi berupa usia 32 tahun, gravida 4, jarak kehamilan berdekatan, dan riwayat abortus satu kali. Persalinan berlangsung normal tanpa komplikasi. Masa nifas berjalan baik, bayi lahir sehat dan tidak ditemukan tanda bahaya selama kunjungan neonatus. Pada pelayanan KB, ibu memilih metode kontrasepsi suntik 3 bulan.

Disimpulkan bahwa asuhan Continuity of Care pada Ny. "S" berjalan dengan baik tanpa komplikasi pada ibu maupun bayi. Penerapan asuhan berkelanjutan penting untuk mendukung deteksi dini risiko dan meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kebidanan.

Kata Kunci : Continuity of Care (CoC), kehamilan risiko tinggi, persalinan, neonatus, keluarga berencana.

SUMMARY

CONTINUITY OF CARE (COC) MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. "S", 32 YEARS OLD AT UPTD PUSKESMAS JATIREJO MOJOKERTO

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Continuity of Care (CoC) in midwifery is a comprehensive and continuous service provided from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, newborn, neonatal, to family planning care. This approach aims to monitor maternal and neonatal health conditions and facilitate early detection of complications. This case study aimed to provide comprehensive midwifery care for Mrs. "S" using the SOAP management approach.

The method used was a case study through direct care and home visits at UPTD Puskesmas Jatirejo. Care was provided for approximately six weeks, starting from the third trimester of pregnancy until family planning services. The visits included antenatal care, delivery care, four postpartum visits, three neonatal visits, and one family planning visit.

The results showed that the pregnancy progressed physiologically despite the presence of high-risk factors, including maternal age of 32 years, gravida 4, a close pregnancy interval, and a history of one abortion. The delivery was normal without complications. The postpartum period progressed well, and the newborn remained healthy with no danger signs during neonatal visits. During family planning counseling, the mother chose a three-month injectable contraceptive method.

In conclusion, the Continuity of Care provided to Mrs. "S" was successfully implemented without maternal or neonatal complications. Continuous and comprehensive midwifery care plays an important role in early risk detection and improving the quality of maternal and child health services.

Keywords: *Continuity of Care (CoC), high-risk pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum care, neonate, family planning.*