

RINGKASAN LAPORAN STASE CONTINUITY OF CARE

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Asuhan berkelanjutan penting untuk memantau risiko seperti anemia gestasional yang dapat berdampak pada persalinan. Studi ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan komprehensif pada Ny. "F" melalui model Continuity of Care (CoC). Laporan ini menggunakan studi kasus dengan pendokumentasian SOAP. Subjek adalah Ny. "F" (25 tahun) yang dipantau dari kehamilan Trimester III (UK 37-38 minggu) hingga pelayanan KB pada periode Oktober-Desember 2025 di TPMB Ikhdaniatul Khusnia. Ditemukan riwayat anemia ringan (Hb 10,9 g/dL) pada Trimester I. Pada Trimester III, diberikan asuhan komplementer deep breathing untuk relaksasi. Persalinan berlangsung normal secara spontan (14/11/2025) dengan bayi bugar (BB 3.200 gr, Apgar 8-9), meskipun terdapat laserasi derajat II. Pada masa nifas, pijat oksitosin berhasil melancarkan laktasi ibu. Akhir asuhan, ibu memilih menjadi akseptor KB suntik 3 bulan. Pendampingan intensif sejak UK 37-38 minggu efektif mendeteksi risiko dan meningkatkan kenyamanan ibu melalui teknik komplementer. Persalinan efisien (Kala II 20 menit) menunjukkan kesesuaian faktor power, passenger, dan passage yang terpantau baik selama CoC. Model CoC pada Ny. "F" terbukti efektif menjaga kondisi ibu dan bayi tetap fisiologis serta memastikan transisi ke pelayanan KB berjalan lancar..

Kata Kunci : Continuity of Care, Anemia, Persalinan Spontan, Pijat Oksitosin.

BINA SEHAT PPNI

SUMMARY OF CONTINUITY OF CARE REPORT

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Continuous monitoring is essential to manage risks such as gestational anemia, which can impact labor outcomes. This study aims to provide comprehensive care for Mrs. "F" using the Continuity of Care (CoC) model .Methods: This case study utilizes the SOAP documentation format. The subject is Mrs. "F" (25 years old), monitored from the Third Trimester (37-38 weeks gestation) until Family Planning (KB) services during the October-December 2025 period at TPMB Bidan Ikhdaniatul Khusnia. A history of mild anemia (Hb 10.9 g/dL) was identified in the First Trimester. In the Third Trimester, complementary care through deep breathing was provided for relaxation. Labor proceeded normally and spontaneously on November 14, 2025, with a vigorous baby (3,200 g, Apgar 8-9), despite a second-degree laceration . During the postpartum period, oxytocin massage successfully facilitated lactation. At the end of the care, the mother chose to become a 3-month injectable contraceptive acceptor. Intensive assistance since 37-38 weeks gestation effectively detected risks and improved maternal comfort through complementary techniques. Efficient labor (20-minute second stage) indicates a well-monitored alignment of power, passenger, and passage factors during the CoC process. The CoC model for Mrs. "F" proved effective in maintaining a physiological condition for both mother and baby and ensured a smooth transition to family planning services.

Keywords: Continuity of Care, Anemia, Spontaneous Labor, Oxytocin Massage.