

RINGKASAN

ASUHAN KEBIDANAN *CONTINUITY OF CARE* (COC)
PADA Ny. S USIA 21 TAHUN MULAI MASA KEHAMILAN TRIMESTER III,
PERSALINAN SAMPAI DENGAN KB DI UPTD PUSKESMAS
DAWARBLANDONG MOJOKERTO
Oleh : Reza Altamira

Continuity of Care (CoC) merupakan pelayanan kebidanan berkesinambungan yang diberikan sejak masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, neonatus, hingga keluarga berencana guna meningkatkan kesehatan ibu dan bayi serta mencegah komplikasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi kasus deskriptif pada Ny. S usia 21 tahun di UPTD Puskesmas Dawarblandong Mojokerto. Data diperoleh melalui anamnesis, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dokumentasi, dan rekam medis. Pendokumentasian asuhan menggunakan format SOAP pada masa kehamilan trimester III, persalinan, nifas, neonatus, dan keluarga berencana. asuhan menunjukkan kondisi ibu selama kehamilan dalam batas normal tanpa komplikasi. Persalinan berlangsung spontan pervaginam pada usia kehamilan 39 minggu. Bayi lahir sehat, menangis kuat, dan dilakukan inisiasi menyusui dini. Masa nifas berjalan fisiologis, terdapat keluhan nyeri luka jahitan yang dapat diatasi melalui edukasi perawatan perineum. Kondisi neonatus baik pada tiga kali kunjungan tanpa ditemukan tanda bahaya. Pada pelayanan keluarga berencana, ibu memilih menggunakan kontrasepsi implan. Asuhan kebidanan Continuity of Care berjalan baik dan sesuai standar pelayanan. Pendekatan berkesinambungan efektif untuk memantau kesehatan ibu dan bayi, mendeteksi masalah secara dini, mendukung pemulihan ibu, serta membantu pengambilan keputusan penggunaan kontrasepsi pascapersalinan secara tepat dan aman bagi ibu.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Kebidanan, Continuity of Care, Ibu Dan Bayi

SUMMARY

CONTINUITY OF CARE (COC) MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS S 21 YEARS OLD, FROM THRID TRIMESTER PREGNANCY UNTIL FAMILY PLANNING AT THE WORKING AREA OF UPTD PUSKESMAS DAWARBLANDONG REGENCY

By: Reza Altamira

Continuity of Care (CoC) is a continuous obstetric service that is provided from pregnancy, childbirth, newborn, neonates, to family planning to improve the health of mother and baby and prevent complications. This research uses a descriptive case study design on Mrs. S is 21 years old at UPTD Puskesmas Dawarblandong Mojokerto. Data was obtained through anamnesis, observation, physical examination, documentation, and medical records. Documentation of care using SOAP format during trimester III pregnancy, childbirth, newborn, neonates, and family planning. Care shows the mother's condition during pregnancy within normal limits without complications. Childbirth occurs spontaneously vaginally at the gestational age of 39 weeks. The baby was born healthy, cried loudly, and was initiated to breastfeed early. The period of perperium runs physiologically, there are complaints of suture pain that can be overcome through perineal care education. The condition of the neonate was good on three visits without any warning signs. In family planning services, mothers choose to use implanted contraception. Continuity of Care midwifery care runs well and according to service standards. An effective continuous approach to monitor the health of the mother and baby, detect problems early, support the mother's recovery, and help make decisions to use postpartum contraception appropriately and safely for the mother.

Keywords: Obstetric Care, Continuity of Care, Mother and Baby.