

## **ABSTRAK**

Pada masa kehamilan, terutama ditrimester III banyak terjadi perubahan fisik yang dapat menimbulkan ketidaknyamanan salah satunya yaitu gangguan tidur akibat sering kencing. Ketidaknyamanan ini apabila tidak segera ditangani, secara tidak langsung dapat berpengaruh terhadap proses persalinan, nifas dan bahkan ke bayi. Oleh sebab itu, diberikan edukasi dan mengajarkan senam kegel. Jenis penelitian yaitu penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus yang dilaksanakan di PMB “LM”. Subjek penelitian yaitu perempuan “KS” G3P2A0 UK 38 minggu 4 hari hingga nifas 2 minggu pertama dan bayi baru lahir sampai neonatus umur 14 hari. Metode pengumpulan data yaitu wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik dan studi dokumentasi. Hasil studi kasus kunjungan pertama Ny “KS” mengeluh tidurnya terganggu akibat sering kencing pada malam hari, telah diberikan edukasi untuk mengatasi keluhan dan mengajarkan senam kegel. Pada kunjungan kedua, Ny “KS” tidak ada gangguan tidur namun mengeluh nyeri perut dibagian bawah, telah diberikan edukasi untuk mengatasi nyeri simfisis. Pada masa inpartu, ibu datang dengan keluhan nyeri persalinan dengan pembukaan 2 cm. Kala I berlangsung selama 5 jam 48 menit. Kala II berlangsung selama 12 menit dengan air ketuban keruh. Kala III berlangsung selama 5 menit tanpa penyulit dan kala IV berlangsung selama 2 jam dengan hasil normal. Pada penatalaksanaan 60 langkah APN terdapat beberapa langkah yang tidak dilaksanakan yaitu tidak melakukan cek lilitan tali pusat, sanggah susur, IMD dan eksplorasi. Selanjutnya, penatalaksanaan pada KF1, KF2 dan KF3 telah sesuai dengan standar asuhan masa nifas. Penatalaksanaan pada bayi baru lahir serta KN1, KN2 dan KN3 telah sesuai standar asuhan pada neonatus. Berdasarkan hasil asuhan kebidanan komprehensif Ny “KS” diharapkan klien dapat menerapkan edukasi yang telah diberikan sehingga dapat mencegah terjadinya komplikasi. Hendaknya bidan menerapkan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif sesuai dengan standar asuhan yang telah ditetapkan agar dapat menurunkan angka kesakitan dan kematian pada ibu dan bayi.

**Kata Kunci:** Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif, Sering Kencing, Senam Kegel.

## **ABSTRACT**

*During pregnancy, especially in the third trimester, there are many physical changes that can cause discomfort, one of which is sleep disorders due to frequent urination. This discomfort if not treated immediately, can indirectly affect the process of labor, puerperium and even to the baby. Therefore, education is given and teaches Kegel gymnastics. The type of research, namely descriptive research with a case study approach, which was held at PMB "LM". The subjects of the study were women "KS" G3P2A0 UK 38 weeks 4 days to puerperium the first 2 weeks and newborns to neonates aged 14 days. Data collection methods include interviews, observations, physical examinations and documentation studies. The results of the case study of Mrs. "KS's" first visit complained that her sleep was disturbed due to frequent urination at night, had been given education to overcome complaints and teach Kegel exercises. On the second visit, Mrs. "KS" had no sleep disturbances but complained of abdominal pain in the lower part, had been given education to deal with symphysic pain. During the inpartu, mothers come with complaints of labor pain with an opening of 2 cm. Kala I lasted for 5 hours 48 minutes. Kala II lasts for 12 minutes with murky amniotic fluid. Kala III lasts for 5 minutes without complicating and kala IV lasts for 2 hours with normal results. In the management of the 60 steps of APN, there are several steps that are not carried out, namely not checking the umbilical cord winding, sur rebuttal, IMD and exploration. Furthermore, the management of KF1, KF2 and KF3 is in accordance with the standards of postpartum care. Management of newborns and KN1, KN2 and KN3 has been in accordance with the standards of care for neonate. Based on the results of comprehensive midwifery care, Mrs. "KS" is expected to be able to apply the education that has been provided so as to prevent complications. Midwives should apply comprehensive midwifery care in accordance with established care standards in order to reduce morbidity and mortality rates in mothers and babies.*

**Keywords:** *comprehensive obstetric care, frequent urination, Kegel gymnastics.*