

**Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif Pada Perempuan
“KD” di TPMB “NM” Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas
Sawan II Kabupaten Buleleng
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ABSTRAK

Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) merupakan indikator utama dalam menilai keberhasilan pelayanan kesehatan ibu di suatu negara. Budaya memiliki pengaruh besar terhadap kepercayaan dan praktik selama kehamilan, persalinan, serta perawatan bayi. Beberapa masyarakat memandang kehamilan sebagai proses alami yang tidak memerlukan intervensi medis, sementara masyarakat lain menganggapnya sebagai kondisi yang membutuhkan perhatian medis intensif. Rendahnya tingkat pendidikan dapat memperkuat kepercayaan terhadap hal-hal mistis akibat terbatasnya pengetahuan, ketergantungan pada tradisi, dan kurangnya akses informasi. Selain itu, kondisi sosial ekonomi, latar belakang sejarah, dan adat istiadat turut membentuk persepsi budaya masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif kepada perempuan berinisial “KD” yang menjalani kehamilan di TPMB “NM”, wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sawan II, Kabupaten Buleleng pada tahun 2025. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah studi kasus dengan subjek perempuan “KD” pada kehamilan trimester III usia kehamilan 36 minggu 5 hari. Asuhan diberikan sejak masa kehamilan hingga dua minggu setelah melahirkan. Pada kunjungan pertama, berdasarkan hasil skrining menggunakan PASS, ibu memperoleh skor 18 yang menunjukkan kecemasan ringan. Intervensi dilakukan melalui aromaterapi lilin dan edukasi. Proses persalinan berlangsung dengan kala I selama ± 9 jam, kala II selama 28 menit, kala III selama 10 menit, dan kala IV selama 2 jam. Selama kala I dan II, ibu mengeluhkan nyeri perut hilang timbul. Masa nifas berjalan normal tanpa komplikasi. Bayi lahir dalam kondisi baik (vigorous baby) dan mengalami peningkatan berat badan sebesar 200 gram dalam 14 hari. Asuhan yang diberikan mencakup pemeriksaan PJB, SHK, serta imunisasi HB 0, BCG, dan Polio 1. Asuhan dilakukan secara berkelanjutan dengan beberapa kendala akibat berbagai faktor.

Kata Kunci : kehamilan TM III, kepercayaan, asuhan kebidanan komprehensif

***Comprehensive Midwifery Care for "KD" Woman
at "NM" Midwifery Practice, Sawan II Public Health Center,
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ABSTRACT

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is a key indicator in evaluating the success of maternal healthcare services in a country. Culture plays a significant role in shaping beliefs and practices during pregnancy, childbirth, and infant care. In some communities, pregnancy is viewed as a natural process that does not require medical intervention, while others consider it a condition that demands intensive medical care. Low education levels can reinforce mystical beliefs due to limited knowledge, dependence on tradition, and restricted access to information. Moreover, socioeconomic status, historical background, and local customs also contribute to the formation of cultural perceptions. This study aims to provide comprehensive midwifery care for a woman identified as "KD," who underwent pregnancy at the Independent Midwife Practice (TPMB) "NM," under the jurisdiction of Sawan II Public Health Center, Buleleng Regency, in 2025. The research employs a case study design with the subject being "KD," a woman in her third trimester of pregnancy at 36 weeks and 5 days of gestation. Care was provided from pregnancy through two weeks postpartum. During the first visit, screening using the PASS instrument resulted in a score of 18, indicating mild anxiety. The intervention included aromatherapy with candles and health education. The labor process consisted of the first stage lasting approximately 9 hours, the second stage 28 minutes, the third stage 10 minutes, and the fourth stage 2 hours. During the first and second stages, the mother reported intermittent abdominal pain. The postpartum period proceeded without complications. The baby was born in good condition (vigorous baby), with a weight gain of 200 grams within 14 days. The provided care included physical examinations (PJB), family health status (SHK) assessments, and administration of HB 0, BCG, and Polio 1 immunizations. The care was delivered continuously, despite several limitations due to various influencing factors.

Keywords: third-trimester pregnancy, culture, comprehensive midwifery care.