

## ABSTRAK

Masalah kesehatan yang sering muncul pada kehamilan salah satunya adalah hipertensi dalam kehamilan. Faktor penyebab hipertensi dalam kehamilan diantaranya primigravida. Tujuan Laporan tugas akhir ini untuk memberikan asuhan komprehensif pada perempuan "KA" yang memiliki faktor mengalami hipertensi yaitu primigravida dengan melalui pendekatan SOAP. Asuhan komprehensif yang dilakukan penulis dilakukan dari perempuan "KA" hamil, bersalin, nifas, bayi baru lahir sampai memutuskan menggunakan KB dan dilakukan sesuai protokl covid-19. Asuhan pertama kali dilakukan saat kehamilan ibu berusia 37 minggu 1 hari. Asuhan persalinan dilakukan pada usia kehamilan ibu 39 minggu 2 hari, ibu bersalin secara spontan belakang kepala, kala I berlangsung 9 jam 50 menit, kala II berlangsung 25 menit, kala III 10 menit dan kala IV 2 jam. Keadaan bayi saat lahir segera menangis, gerak aktif dengan jenis kelamin laki-laki. Pada kunjungan masa nifas pertama sampai ketiga tidak ada keluhan dari ibu. Saat kunjungan KB ibu memutuskan menggunakan KB suntik 3 bulan. Selama asuhan diberikan ditemukan kesenjangan antara teori dan praktek dilapangan dimana disaat persalinan tidak dilakukan IMD karena ibu belum siap untuk melakukan IMD, sedangkan ini tidak sesuai dengan teori yang menyatakan bahwa asuhan bayi baru lahir dilakukan IMD.

## ABSTRACT

Health problems that often arise in pregnancy one of which is hypertension in pregnancy. Factors causing hypertension in pregnancy include primigravida. The purpose of this final project report is to provide comprehensive care to women "KA" who have hypertension factors, namely primigravida through the SOAP approach. Comprehensive care by the author is done from women "KA" pregnant, childbirth, postpartum, newborn until deciding to use birth control and carried out in accordance co-19 protocol. Care was first performed during maternal pregnancy aged 37 weeks 1 day. Childbirth care is performed at 39 weeks 2 days of gestational age, spontaneous delivery of the mother behind the head, the first time 9 hours 50 minutes, the second time 25 minutes, the third 10 minutes and the second 2 hours. The state of the baby at birth immediately cries, active motion with the male sex. During the first to third postpartum visit there were no complaints from the mother. During a family planning visit, she decided to use 3-month injection. During care provided a gap was found between theory and practice in the field where IMD was not delivered because the mother was not ready to do IMD, whereas this was not in accordance with the theory that newborn care was carried out by IMD