

ABSTRAK

Berdasarkan profil kesehatan kabupaten/kota Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Klungkung tahun 2018 meningkat drastis tercatat angka kematian ibu sebesar 95 per 100.000 Kelahiran Hidup masih lebih rendah. Upaya yang dapat dilakukan untuk meningkatkan pelayanan kesehatan yang bersifat menyeluruh dan bermutu kepada ibu dan bayi dalam lingkup kebidanan yaitu melakukan asuhan kebidanan secara berkesinambungan (*Continuity of care*) dari masa Kehamilan, Persalinan, Nifas, Neonatus, dan Keluarga Berencana, diharapkan dapat menekan angka kematian bayi sekecil mungkin. Pelayanan yang diberikan menggunakan metode SOAP. Asuhan diberikan pada ibu ibu "PS" G1P0A0 di PMB "MR" dengan keluhan nyeri perut bagian bawah sampai ke pinggang, dimana keluhan ini masih umum dirasakan pada kehamilan trimester III. Ibu "PS" melahirkan di RSU Permata Hati dan ditolong oleh bidan melahirkan spontan belakang kepala. Masa Neonatus berjalan dengan fisiologis. Metode kontrasepsi yang digunakan adalah metode KB suntik 3 bulan. Asuhan ini sangat membantu ibu "PS" dalam melewati masa hamil sampai KB diharapkan asuhan ini diterima oleh pasien sehingga mengurangi rasa khawatir akan masalah yang muncul.

Kata Kunci : Kehamilan, Persalinan, Nifas, Neonatus, dan KB.

ABSTRACT

Based on the district/city health profile from the Health Office of Klungkung Regency, it is noted in 2018 that there was a drastic increase in the maternal mortality rate of 95 per 100,000. The birth rate was still lower. The effort that can be made to improve comprehensive and quality health services to mothers and babies within the scope of midwifery was to conduct continuous midwifery care from the period of Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum, Neonatal, and Family Planning. This effort was expected to reduce the mortality rate of baby as small as possible. The services provided used the SOAP method. Care was given to mothers "PS" G1P0A0 in PMB "MR" with lower abdominal pain to the waist, where these complaints were still commonly felt in third trimester pregnancy. Mothers with "PS" gave birth at Permata Hati Public Hospital and was assisted by midwives to give birth spontaneously behind the head. Neonatal period went physiologically. The contraceptive method used was a 3-month injection method. This care really helped the mothers with "PS" in passing through pregnancy until birth control was expected to be received by the patients, thereby reducing the worry of problems that arose.

Keywords : Pregnancy, Childbirth, Postpartum, Neonate