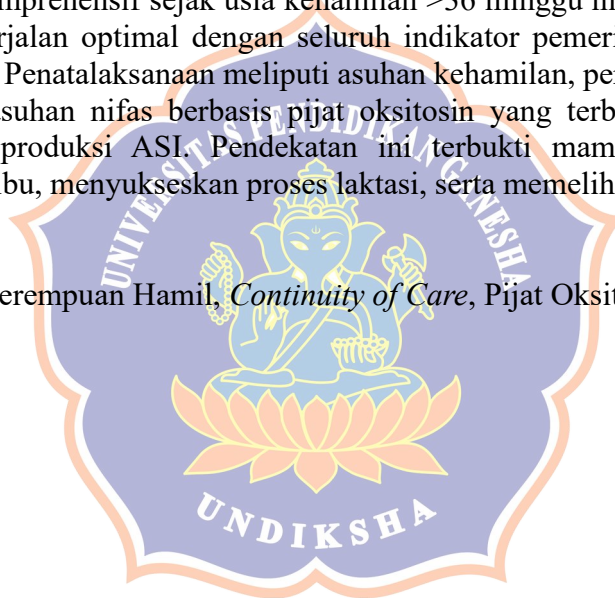


ABSTRAK

Kehamilan merupakan proses fisiologis yang memerlukan asuhan kebidanan menyeluruh dan berkesinambungan berbasis Continuity of Care (COC) dari masa hamil, persalinan, nifas, hingga bayi baru lahir. Berbagai ketidaknyamanan fisiologis pada trimester III berpotensi mengganggu kesehatan ibu dan janin. Data TPMB “PA” wilayah kerja Puskesmas Buleleng II menunjukkan variasi kondisi ibu hamil, termasuk 15,5% yang tanpa keluhan, sehingga memerlukan penanganan yang tepat. Studi kasus ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif pada perempuan “KT” di TPMB “PA” wilayah kerja Puskesmas Buleleng II Kabupaten Buleleng Tahun 2026. Penelitian ini menerapkan metode COC melalui pendekatan manajemen kebidanan Varney dan pendokumentasian SOAP. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, penunjang, serta studi dokumentasi. Hasil studi mengindikasikan bahwa pelayanan kebidanan komprehensif sejak usia kehamilan >36 minggu hingga perawatan bayi baru lahir berjalan optimal dengan seluruh indikator pemeriksaan berada dalam batas normal. Penatalaksanaan meliputi asuhan kehamilan, persalinan sesuai acuan APN, serta asuhan nifas berbasis pijat oksitosin yang terbukti efektif memicu peningkatan produksi ASI. Pendekatan ini terbukti mampu mengoptimalkan kenyamanan ibu, menyukseskan proses laktasi, serta memelihara derajat kesehatan ibu dan bayi.

Kata kunci: Perempuan Hamil, *Continuity of Care*, Pijat Oksitosin



ABSTRACT

Pregnancy is a physiological process that requires comprehensive and continuous obstetric care based on Continuity of Care (COC) from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum to newborn. Various physiological discomforts in the third trimester have the potential to interfere with the health of the mother and fetus. TPMB "PA" data in the Buleleng II Health Center work area shows a variation in the condition of pregnant women, including 15.5% who have no complaints, so they require proper handling. This case study aims to provide comprehensive obstetric care for "KT" women at TPMB "PA" in the working area of the Buleleng II Health Center, Buleleng Regency in 2026. This study applied the COC method through the Varney obstetric management approach and SOAP documentation. Data collection was carried out through interviews, observations, physical examinations, support, and documentation studies. The results of the study indicate that comprehensive obstetric services from the gestational age >36 weeks to the care of the newborn are running optimally with all examination indicators within normal limits. Management includes pregnancy care, childbirth according to APN references, and postpartum care based on oxytocin massage which has been proven to be effective in triggering an increase in breast milk production. This approach has been proven to be able to optimize maternal comfort, make the lactation process a success, and maintain the health of the mother and baby.

Keywords: Pregnant Women, Continuity of Care, Oxytocin Massage

