

ABSTRAK

Masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, neonatus, dan keluarga berencana merupakan proses fisiologis yang berkesinambungan, namun tetap berisiko mengalami komplikasi yang dapat berkontribusi terhadap Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) dan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB). Oleh karena itu, diperlukan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif melalui pendekatan *Continuity of Care* (CoC) untuk mendeteksi dini komplikasi dan meningkatkan kesehatan ibu serta bayi. Tujuan studi kasus ini adalah melaksanakan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif pada Perempuan <KW= di TPMB <LP= wilayah kerja Puskesmas Banjar I Kabupaten Buleleng Tahun 2026. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Subjek penelitian adalah Perempuan

<KW= yang diberikan asuhan sejak usia kehamilan 36 minggu 4 hari, persalinan, masa nifas, neonatus, hingga pelayanan keluarga berencana. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan dokumentasi SOAP. Hasil asuhan menunjukkan bahwa pada masa kehamilan ibu mengalami keluhan fisiologis berupa nyeri perut akibat his palsu yang dapat teratasi melalui edukasi. Persalinan berlangsung normal spontan belakang kepala pada usia kehamilan 39 minggu 1 hari dengan laserasi perineum derajat II yang telah dilakukan penjahitan. Bayi lahir bugar dengan berat badan 2.700 gram dan mendapatkan asuhan neonatus sesuai standar. Masa nifas berlangsung normal hingga hari ke-14 dengan involusi uterus dan proses laktasi yang berjalan baik. Pada pelayanan keluarga berencana, ibu telah mendapatkan konseling mengenai berbagai metode kontrasepsi dan berencana menggunakan KB suntik 3 bulan setelah masa nifas sesuai dengan kebutuhannya. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif melalui pendekatan *Continuity of Care* (CoC) pada Perempuan <KW= telah terlaksana sesuai standar kebidanan, sehingga keluhan yang dialami dapat teratasi serta kondisi ibu dan bayi tetap sehat.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Berkesinambungan, His Palsu, Persalinan Normal

ABSTRACT

Pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum period, neonates, and family planning are continuous physiological processes, but they are still at risk of complications that can contribute to Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (AKB). Therefore, comprehensive obstetric care through the Continuity of Care (CoC) approach is needed to detect complications early and improve the health of mothers and babies. The purpose of this case study is to carry out comprehensive obstetric care for "KW" women in the TPMB "LP" working area of the Banjar I Health Center, Buleleng Regency in 2026. This study uses a descriptive method with a case study approach. The subjects of the study were "KW" women who were given care from 36 weeks and 4 days of gestation, childbirth, postpartum period, neonates, to family planning services. Data collection was carried out through interviews, observations, physical examinations, and SOAP documentation. The results of the care showed that during pregnancy the mother experienced physiological complaints in the form of abdominal pain due to false his, which could be overcome through education. Delivery took place normally, spontaneously, behind the head at 39 weeks and 1 day of gestation, with a second degree perineal laceration that had been stitched. The baby was born fit with a body weight of 2,700 grams and received neonatal care according to standards. The postpartum period lasts normally until the 14th day with uterine involution and a lactation process that goes well. In family planning services, mothers have received counseling on various contraceptive methods and plan to use injectable birth control 3 months after the postpartum period according to their needs. It can be concluded that the implementation of comprehensive midwifery care through the Continuity of Care (CoC) approach for "KW" women has been carried out according to obstetric standards, so that the complaints experienced can be resolved and the condition of the mother and baby remains healthy.

Kata Kunci : Continuity of Care, False His, Normal Childbirth