

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA PEREMPUAN
“SH” DI PMB “DK” WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS
BULELENG I TAHUN 2019**

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ABSTRAK

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penyusunan proposal studi kasus adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan metode studi kasus. Studi kasus yang dilakukan ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan atau menggambarkan asuhan kebidanan secara komprehensif pada ibu hamil fisiologis dari umur kehamilan > 36 minggu yang diikuti sampai bersalin, bayi baru lahir, nifas hingga memutuskan untuk menggunakan alat kontrasepsi. Sampel yang di gunakan sebanyak sebanyak 1 sampel yaitu pada Perempuan “SH” di PMB “DK” Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Buleleng I Tahun 2019. Sehingga dilakukan pengkajian pada perempuan “SH” usia 27 tahun dan ini merupakan kehamilan ketiga tidak pernah mengalami keguguran, ibu melakukan pemeriksaan ANC sebanyak 6 kali di bidan, 2 kali di dr. Sp. OG ditentukan HPHT: 8 Agustus 2018, TP : 15 Mei 2019. Asuhan yang diberikan pada masa kehamilan sebanyak 2 kali. Asuhan pertama kali dilakukan pada tanggal 6 Mei 2019, usia kehamilan ibu pada asuhan pertama 38 Minggu 6 Hari dengan keluhan sakit pinggang sejak 2 hari yang lalu. Pada pertemuan kedua tanggal 13 Mei 2019 di

temukan keluhan ibu sering kencing . Pada tgl 14 Mei 2019, pukul 04.00 wita, usia kehamilan ibu saat ini 39 minggu 6 hari ibu datang ke PMB mengeluh sakit perut hilang timbul disertai keluar lender campur darah, dan dilakukan observasi selama kala I di temukan hasil pemeriksaan fisik ibu dalam batas normal, pemeriksaan dalam pembukaan 4 cm presentasi kepala. Pada pukul 08.00 dilakukan pemeriksaan dalam dengan hasil pembukaan ibu lengkap dan dilakukan pertolongan persalinan, bayi lahir spontan belakang kepala pukul 08.15 wita, tangis kuat, gerak aktif, warna kulit kemerahan, jenis kelamin laki-laki, dilakukan IMD bayi mencapai puting susu dalam waktu 30 menit. Pada kala III dilakukan manajemen aktif kala III plasenta lahir pukul 08.20 wita, plasenta lahir lengkap, selaput ketuban utuh, jumlah kotiledon lengkap, tidak ada kalsifikasi, tali pusat segar, insersi tali pusat sentralis dan dilakukan massage fundus uteri selama 15 detik. Ibu menggunakan KB IUD post plasenta Pada kala IV terdapat laserasi perineum grade 2 dan sudah dilakukan penjahitan teknik jelujur. Ibu di observasi 2 jam post partum den keadaan ibu baik, tanda-tanda vital ibu normal dan ibu sudah dapat melakukan mobilisasi dengan baik, terapi yang diberikan antibiotik (3x500 mg), asam mefenamat (3x500mg), tablet tambah darah (2x1), Vit A 2 kapsul. Pada masa nifas ibu rajin kontrol dari KF1, KF2 dan KF3 keadaan ibu baik sedangkan pada masa nonatus bayi rajin control dari KN1, KN2 dan KN3 serta keadaan bayi selama control baik.

Kata kunci : Kehamilan, Persalinan, Masa Nifas

**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE FOR "SH" WOMEN
IN "DK" PMB BULELENG HEALTH CENTER I
OF 2019 WORKING**

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ABSTRACT

This type of research used in the preparation of case study proposals is descriptive research with a case study method. The case study conducted aims to describe or describe comprehensive midwifery care in physiological pregnant women from gestational age > 36 weeks followed until delivery, newborn, postpartum to decide to use contraception. The sample used as many as 1 sample, namely the "SH" Woman in PMB "DK" Working Area of Buleleng I Puskesmas I in 2019. So that an assessment of 27-year-old "SH" women was conducted and this is the third pregnancy which has never been miscarried, the mother did ANC examination 6 times in midwives, 2 times in dr. Sp. OG determined HPHT: August 8, 2018, TP: May 15, 2019. Care provided during pregnancy as much as 2 times. The first care was carried out on May 6, 2019, the age of the mother's pregnancy in the first care 38 Weeks 6 Days with complaints of back pain since 2 days ago. At the second meeting on May 13, 2019, it was found that complaints of frequent urination. On May 14, 2019, at 04.00 West Indonesia Time, the current gestational age of the mother was 39 weeks 6 days. The mother came to PMB complaining that abdominal pain had disappeared with ladders

mixed with blood, and observations were made during the first time when the physical examination of the mother was found within normal limits. examination in the opening 4 cm presentation head. At 08.00, a deep examination was performed with the result of a complete opening of the mother and a delivery was carried out, the baby was born spontaneously behind the head at 08.15 pm, strong tears, active movements, reddish skin color, male sex, carried out the baby's IMD reached the nipple within 30 minute. In the third stage, active management was carried out when the placenta was born at 8:20 pm, the placenta was born completely, the membranes were intact, the total number of complete cotyledons, no calcification, fresh cord, insertion of the central cord and performed a fundus massage for 15 seconds. Mothers used KB post placenta IUD At stage IV there was grade 2 perineal laceration and suturing was performed. The mother was observed 2 hours post partum with good mother's condition, vital signs of normal mother and the mother was able to mobilize well, antibiotic therapy (3x500 mg), mefenamic acid (3x500mg), blood added tablets (2x1), Vit A 2 capsules. In the postpartum period the mother was diligently in control of KF1, KF2 and KF3, the mother's condition was good, while in the nonatus period, the baby was diligently in control of KN1, KN2 and KN3 as well as the condition of the baby during good control.

Keywords :Pregnancy, Childbirth, Puerperium.