

ABSTRAK

Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif Pada Perempuan “WS” Di PMB “NM” Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sawan II Tahun 2021

Oleh :

Ni Luh Pingky Pratami, pingky.pratami@undiksha.ac.id

Prodi DIII Kebidanan

Fakultas Kedokteran

Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Perubahan fisiologis pada kehamilan trimester III yang sering terjadi seperti nyeri punggung, sesak, nafas, cepat lelah, dan sering kencing. Keluhan sering kencing ini akibat dari desakan rahim kedepan menyebabkan kandung kemih cepat terasa penuh dan sering kencing. Sering kencing yang tidak dapat penanganan baik akan mengarah ke infeksi saluran kencing. Ibu hamil trimester III dengan ketidaknyamanan sering kencing perlu dilakukan asuhan secara terus menerus dan berkelanjutan (*Continuity of Care (CoC)*). Metode yang digunakan dalam studi kasus ini yaitu deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus asuhan kebidanan pada perempuan “WS”. Hasil asuhan kebidanan secara komprehensif pada perempuan “WS” dikaji bahwa ibu mengalami sering kencing, dan dapat diatasi dengan memberikan KIE penyebab dan cara mengatasi sering kencing. Pada kunjungan kehamilan kedua, perempuan “WS” sudah tidak mengeluh sering kencing. Pada proses persalinan perempuan “WS” secara spontan, dan tidak ada laserasi. Pada bayi lahir secara spontan belakang kepala, dan dilakukannya IMD (Inisiasi Menyusu Dini) yang berlangsung selama 15 menit. Pada masa nifas, dan neonatus berjalan fisiologis. Kesimpulan dari asuhan kebidanan komprehensif pada perempuan “WS” yaitu dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat kesenjangan antara teori dengan asuhan yang diberikan.

Kata kunci : Sering Kencing, Continuity of Care, dan IMD.

ABSTRACT

Comprehensive Midwifery Care for “WS” Women at PMB “NM” Working Area of Sawan II Health Center in 2021

By : Ni Luh Pingky Pratami, pingky.pratami@undiksha.ac.id

Midwifery DIII Study

Program Medical School Ganesha University of Education

Physiological changes in the third trimester of pregnancy that often occur such as back pain, shortness of breath, fatigue, and frequent urination. Complaints of frequent urination is a result of the pressure of the uterus forward causing the bladder to feel full quickly and urinate frequently. Frequent urination that cannot be handled properly will lead to a urinary tract infection. Third trimester pregnant women with frequent urination discomfort need continuous and continuous care (Continuity of Care (CoC)). The method used in this case study is descriptive with a case study approach to midwifery care for “WS” women. The results of comprehensive midwifery care for "WS" women were assessed that the mother experienced frequent urination, and it could be overcome by providing KIE the causes and ways to overcome frequent urination. At the second pregnancy visit, the “WS” woman was no longer complaining of frequent urination. In the process of delivery the woman "WS" was spontaneous, and there were no lacerations. The baby was born spontaneously behind the head, and an IMD (Early Breastfeeding Initiation) was performed which lasted for 15 minutes. In the puerperium, and neonates walk physiologically. The conclusion from comprehensive midwifery care for women "WS" is that it can be concluded that there is a gap between theory and the care provided.

Keywords: Frequent urination, Continuity of Care, and IMD.

