

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SEMARANG
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN DAN KESEHATAN
PROGRAM STUDI DIII KEBIDANAN
TAHUN 2017

ABSTRAK

Linda Novita Sari^{*}, Dian Nintyasari Mustika^{}, Nuke Devi Indrawati^{**}**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KEGAWATDARURATAN PERSALINAN PADA NY.S G₁P₀A₀
UMUR 23 TAHUN HAMIL 41 MINGGU 1 HARI DENGAN PARTUS MACET DI RSUD
K.R.M.T WONGSONEGORO KOTA SEMARANG**

(xxiii + 133 halaman + 14 tabel + 1 bagan + 13 lampiran)

Latar Belakang : Tahun 2015 terdapat kasus partus macet di RSUD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro Kota Semarang dan meningkat pada tahun 2016 mencapai 294 kasus partus macet.

Tujuan : Mahasiswa mampu melakukan asuhan kebidanan kegawatdaruratan pada ibu bersalin dengan partus macet di RSUD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro Kota Semarang dengan menerapkan metode tujuh langkah varney dan SOAP.

Metode : Studi kasus ini menggunakan metode observasional pada ibu bersalin dengan partus macet di ruang Srikandi RSUD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro Kota Semarang. Waktu pengambilan kasus dilakukan pada tanggal 20 Maret-26 April 2017. Teknik pengambilan data dari hasil anamnesa, pemeriksaan fisik, pemeriksaan penunjang dan studi dokumentasi.

Hasil : Bayi pada kasus ibu partus macet dilahirkan dengan memposisikan ibu Mc. Robert, mempertahankan proses induksi dan melahirkannya secara spontan. Bayi lahir berjenis kelamin laki-laki dengan asfiksia sedang, setelah dilakukan resusitasi kondisi bayi membaik dan dilakukan perawatan lanjut di perinatologi serta ibu dalam kondisi baik.

Simpulan : Terdapat kesenjangan di lahan yaitu bayi dilahirkan dengan posisi ibu Mc. Robert sedangkan di teori divakum/SC & induksi dinaikan 4 tpm/30 menit, maksimal 20 tpm sedangkan di teori dinaikan 4 tpm/15 menit, maksimal 40 tpm.

Kata Kunci : Kegawatdaruratan, Partus Macet

Kepustakaan : 41, 2008-2016

^{*}Mahasiswa Program Studi DIII Kebidanan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang

^{**}Dosen Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang

UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH SEMARANG
FACULTY OF NURSING AND HEALTH SCIENCES
DIPLOMA III OF MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM

2017

ABSTRACT

Linda Novita Sari*, Dian Nintyasari Mustika**, Nuke Devi Indrawati**

A MIDWIFERY CARE OF LABORATORY EMERGENCIES IN MRS.S G1P0A0 23 YEARS OLD 41 WEEKS AND 1 DAY PREGNANCY WITH OBSTRUCTED LABOUR IN RSUD K.R.M.T WONGSONEGORO SEMARANG

(xxiii + 133 pages + 14 tables + 1 charts + 13 appendices)

Background: The case of obstructed labor in RSUD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro Semarang was increasing from 2015 to 2016 as many as 294 cases.

Objective: Students are able to perform the emergency obstetric care in maternity mothers with obstructed labor in RSUD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro Semarang by applying the seven steps of Varney and SOAP method.

Methods: This case study used observational methods in maternity mothers with obstructed labor in Srikandi Room of RSUD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro Semarang. The case study was conducted on March 20-April 26, 2017. The data is taken from the result of anamnesis, physical examination, supporting examination and documentation study.

Result: The baby of obstructed labor case was delivered with positioning the mother to the Mc. Robert position, maintaining the induction process and spawning it spontaneously. The condition of the male infant with asphyxia is improving after further treatment in perinatology and the mother is in good condition

Conclusion: There is a gap between theory and practice in the field, ie the baby was born with the position of the mother of Mc. Robert while in theory is by vacuum/SC and the induction is increased by 4 tpm/30 minutes, the maximum is 20 tpm while in theory is increased by 4 tpm/15 minutes, and the maximum is 40 tpm.

Keywords: Emergency, Obstructed Labour

Literature: 41, 2008-2016

*The Student of DIII Midwifery Study Program of University of Muhammadiyah Semarang

**The Lecturers of University of Muhammadiyah Semarang