

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN PERSALINAN PATOLOGI
PADA NY. S UMUR 18 TAHUN P₁ A₀ DENGAN RETENSIO PLACENTA
DI PUSKESMAS KELING I JEPARA**

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Di Kabupaten Jepara Pada tahun 2015, terjadi kematian ibu sebanyak 11 orang dari 21.116 kelahiran hidup Penyebab kematian ibu tahun 2015 adalah: 3 kasus (27,27%) karena hipertensi dalam kehamilan seperti preeklamsi dan eklamsi, 3 kasus (27,27%) faktor lain, 2 kasus (18,18%) karena perdarahan dan 2 kasus (18,18%) karena infeksi dan 1 kasus (9,09) karena jantung. Puskesmas Keling I pada bulang oktober – Desember 2017 , terdapat 8 kasus perdarahan post partum, antara lain 3 kasus *retensio plasenta* , 2 kasus karena *retensio sisa plasenta* , 2 kasus karena laserasi jalan lahir dan 1 kasus karena atonia uteri . Kejadian *retensio plasenta* berkaitan dengan grandemultipara dengan implantasi plasenta dalam bentuk plasenta adhesiva, plasenta akreta, plasenta inkreta dan perkreta. Frekuensi pengeluaran manual plasenta juga dihubungkan kelahiran prematur.

Tujuan : Untuk melaksanakan asuhan kebidanan pada kasus persalinan pathologi dengan Retensio Placenta menggunakan metode Hellen Varney

Metode : Deskriptif dengan pendekatan observasional. Subjek penelitian ibu bersalin dengan Retensio Placenta di Puskesmas Keling I. Cara pengambilan data melalui wawancara, observasi langsung dan studi dokumen rekam medik. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif berdasar 7 langkah varney dan SOAP.

Hasil : Ny.S P1A0 Umur 18 tahun, dengan perdarahan karena *retensio plasenta*. Managemen aktif kala III gagal telah dilakukant tindakan Kolaborasi dengan dr. SpOG untuk pemberian oksitosin 20 unit dan Infus RL 500 cc 40 tpm, dan antibiotik Renxone 1 gram, kemudian evaluasi kavum uteri dengan manual plasenta

Kesimpulan : Ny.S 18 tahun P1 A0 perdarahan karena *retensio placenta* setelah dilakukan asuhan kebidanan hasilnya plasenta lahir lengkap.

Kata kunci : asuhan kebidanan, persalinan, retensio placenta

Literatur: 29, 2003-2018

**MIDWIFERY CARE OF LABOR PATHOLOGY IN NY. S 18 YEAR AGES P₁ A₀ WITH
RETENTION PLACENTA IN KELING I HEALTH CENTER, JEPARA**

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ABSTRACT

Background : In Jepara District In 2015, there were 11 maternal deaths from 21,116 live births. The causes of maternal death in 2015 were: 3 cases (27.27%) due to hypertension in pregnancy such as preeclampsia and eclampsia, 3 cases (27.27%) factors others, 2 cases (18.18%) due to bleeding and 2 cases (18.18%) due to infection and 1 case (9.09) due to heart. Keling I Health Center in October - December 2017, there are 8 cases of post partum hemorrhage, including 3 cases of placental retention, 2 cases due to retention of placental remnants, 2 cases due to birth lacerations and 1 case of uterine atony. Placental retention associated with grandemultipara with placental implantation in the form of placenta adhesiva, placenta accreta, placenta increta and percreta. The frequency of manual placental expenditure is also associated with preterm birth.

Purpose : To implement midwifery care in pathological labor cases with Retensio Placenta using the Hellen Varney method.

Method : Descriptive with an observational approach. Subjects of the mother's maternity with Retensio Placenta at the Keling I Health Center. How to collect data through interviews, direct observation and study of medical record documents. Data analysis was carried out descriptively based on 7 steps of Varney and SOAP.

Result : Mrs. S. P1A0 Age 18 years, with bleeding due to placental retention. Active management when III failed Collaboration action with Dr. SpOG for administration of 20 units of oxytocin and 500 cc of 40 tpm RL infusion, and 1 gram of Renxone antibiotics, then manual placental evaluation of uterine cavity.

Conclusion: Mrs. 18 years old P1 A0 bleeding due to retention of the placenta after midwifery care was carried out resulting in complete placenta.

Keywords: midwifery care, labor, placental retention

Literature: 29,2003-2018