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FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN DAN KESEHATAN
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ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. R GIIPI1A0 UMUR 33 TH
HAMIL 36 MINGGU 6 HARI DI PMB Y
DI PUDAK PAYUNG KOTA SEMARANG

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang AKI di Indonesia mencapai 305/100.000 KH dari Kemenkes RI dan Dinas Kesehatan Jawa Tengah, 2017. Berdasarkan data yang diperoleh di Semarang tahun 2017 Kota Semarang 23 kasus kematian ibu dari 26.052 KH atau sekitar 88,3 per 100.000 KH. Pada tahun 2019 sebanyak 19 kasus. Kematian ibu tertinggi disebabkan perdarahan, preklamsia, sepsis penyebab lain-lain yang meliputi emboli air ketuban, *Unexplained, CVA, Perforasi Peritonitis e.c Curettage, Acute Fatt Liver* dan Gangguan Hati. Pada tahun 2017 Jumlah AKB mencapai 197 dari 26.052 KH, sehingga didapatkan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) sebesar 7,56 per 1.000 KH, penyebab AKB Berat Badan Rendah yaitu 584 bayi (2,2%) yang terdiri dari 309 bayi laki-laki dan 275 bayi perempuan.

Tujuan mengkaji secara komprehensif asuhan kebidanan dalam bentuk studi kasus pada Ny R Umur 33 Tahun di PMB Y

Metode Penulisan Tugas Akhir ini menggunakan pendekatan kebidanan 7 langkah varney dan SOAP.

Hasil Tugas Akhir ini diperoleh diagnosa GIII PII A0 Usia Kehamilan 36 minggu 6 hari fisiologis, dengan tidak ada keluhan, riwayat persalinan fisiologis yang diikuti masa nifas fisiologis dengan keluhan perutnya mules-mules pada kasus tersebut mendapat penanganan dengan tindakan KIE tanda bahaya trimester III, Riwayat BBL bayi dilahirkan dengan BB: 3400 gr, PB: 51 cm, LD: 31 cm, LK :32 cm jenis kelamin laki-laki ada laserasi derajat II pada jalan lahir.

Kesimpulan pada asuhan kehamilan, nifas, BBL telah diberikan sesuai dengan teori. Pada asuhan persalinan terdapat kesenjangan yaitu perlengkapan APD, dan KB ada kesenjangan yaitu tentang konseling KB.

Kata kunci : Asuhan Kebidanan kehamilan, Persalinan, Nifas, BBL, KB

Daftar pustaka : 17, 2009-2019

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UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH SEMARANG
FACULTY OF NURSING AND HEALTH SCIENCES
DIII IN MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM
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COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE ON MRS. R GIIP11A0 AGE 33 YEARS OLD
36 WEEK 6 DAYS PREGNANCY AT PRIVATE PRACTICE MIDWIFE Y
IN PUDAKPAYUNG SEMARANG

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ABSTRACT

Background: Maternal Mortality Rate in Indonesia reaches 305 / 100,000 live births from the Indonesian Ministry of Health and the Central Java Health Office, 2017. Based on data obtained in Semarang, there were 23 cases of 26.052 live births or about 88.3 per 100,000 live births. In 2019, there were 19 cases. The highest maternal mortality is due to bleeding, preeclampsia, sepsis caused by others, which include amniotic fluid, Unexplained, CVA, Peritonitise Perforation e.c Curettage, Acute Fatture Liver and Disorders. In 2017, the number of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) reached 197 out of 26,052 live births, so that IMR was 7.56 per 1,000 live birth, the cause of IMR Low Weight was 584 babies (2.2%) consisting of 309 male infants and 275 baby girls.

Objective: To analyze midwifery care comprehensively is in the form of a case study for Mrs. 33-year-old at Private Practice Midwife Y.

Method: the method used was 7 step midwifery approach Varney and SOAP.

Result: The results are diagnosed GIII PII A0 Pregnancy Age 36 weeks 6 days physiologically, with no complaints, physiological labor history followed by physiological puerperal period with stomach complaints mules-mules in these cases are treated with KIE signs of trimester III, History BBL babies born with BB: 3400 gr, PB: 51 cm, LD: 31 cm, LK: 32 cm male sex there is laceration of degree II on the birth canal.

Conclusions: the study at the given pregnancy care is in accordance with the theory. In childbirth care, there is a gap namely protective equipment, in birth weight care there are no gaps, childbirth, and family planning. There is a gap that is about family planning counseling.

Keywords: Midwifery care for pregnancy, childbirth, childbirth, birth weight, Infant Mortality
Literature: 17, 2009-2019

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