

ABSTRAK

Asuhan Kebidanan Berkesinambungan pada Ny. DA Usia 29 tahun G2P1AB0AH1 di Puskesmas Kalasan

Berdasarkan Profil Kesehatan DIY tahun 2019, Angka Kematian Ibu di DIY pada tahun 2019 sebanyak 36 kasus, sedangkan AKB Provinsi DIY pada tahun 2019 sebanyak 315 kasus. Penyebab umum kematian bayi dan neonatal di DIY salah satunya adalah kelainan bawaan. Kematian ibu dan bayi merupakan ukuran terpenting dalam menilai indikator keberhasilan pelayanan kesehatan di Indonesia. Salah satu upaya dalam mengurangi AKI dan AKB yaitu dengan meningkatkan pelayanan kesehatan yang bersifat menyeluruh dan bermutu kepada ibu dan bayi dalam lingkup kebidanan adalah melakukan asuhan kebidanan secara komprehensif (*continuity of care*).

Ny. DA usia 29 tahun G₂P₁Ab₀Ah₁ selama kehamilannya melakukan pemeriksaan ANC sebanyak 11 kali, pendampingan pada Ny. DA dilakukan pada saat usia kehamilan 40 minggu 1 hari di Puskesmas Kalasan. Saat ini usia kehamilannya sudah melewati hari perkiraan lahir, sehingga Ny. DA memerlukan tindakan lebih lanjut untuk melakukan persalinan di rumah sakit. Ny. DA bersalin di RSKIA Sadewa dengan tindakan induksi persalinan atas indikasi postdate. Tetapi induksi persalinan gagal, sehingga persalinan dilakukan dengan tindakan *Sectio Caesaria* (SC) pada umur kehamilan 41 minggu.

Bayi Ny. DA lahir tanggal 15 Februari 2022 pukul 06.24 WIB secara SC atas indikasi postterm dan induksi gagal. Bayi lahir langsung menangis, tonus otot kuat dan warna kulit kemerahan. Hasil pemeriksaan di RS diperoleh data jenis kelamin perempuan, berat badan lahir 3280 gram, panjang badan 48 cm, dan lingkar kepala 34 cm. Pemeriksaan fisik bayi menunjukkan bayi dalam keadaan normal, tidak ada kelainan maupun kecacatan. Setelah bayi dikeringkan dan dibungkus, kemudian bayi dilakukan IMD. Pemberian salep mata pada mata kanan dan mata kiri serta injeksi vitamin K 1 mg secara IM pada paha kiri 1/3 bagian luar atas sudah dilakukan, selanjutnya dilakukan perawatan bayi baru lahir.

Pada masa neonatus, tidak mengalami masalah, setiap kontrol bayi mengalami kenaikan berat badan. Kunjungan ke neonatal III dilaksanakan di PMB pada tanggal 13 Maret 2022 untuk kontrol dan mendapatkan imunisasi BCG.

Setelah berdiskusi dengan suami, Ny DA sudah mantap menggunakan kontrasepsi suntik DMPA . Ibu sudah punya pengalaman dengan KB suntik sebelumnya dan ibu sudah merasa cocok. Ibu akan datang ke bidan terdekat untuk melakukan KB suntik DMPA.

ABSTRACT

CONTINUOUS MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. DA 29 YEARS OLD G2P1AB0AH1 AT KALASAN HEALTH CENTER

Based on the DIY Health Profile in 2019, the Maternal Mortality Rate in DIY in 2019 was 36 cases, while the IMR in DIY Province in 2019 was 315 cases. One of the common causes of infant and neonatal mortality in Yogyakarta is congenital abnormalities. Maternal and infant mortality is the most important measure in assessing indicators of the success of health services in Indonesia. One of the efforts to reduce MMR and IMR is to improve comprehensive and quality health services for mothers and babies within the scope of midwifery is to carry out comprehensive midwifery care (continuity of care).

Mrs. DA, aged 29 years, G2P1Ab0Ah1 during her pregnancy, performed 11 ANC examinations, assisted Mrs. DA was carried out at 40 weeks 1 day of gestation at the Kalasan Health Center. Currently her gestational age is past the due date, so Mrs. AD requires further action to deliver in hospital. Mrs. DA gave birth at RSKIA Sadewa with induction of labor on postdate indications. But the induction of labor failed, so the delivery was carried out by Sectio Caesaria (SC) at 41 weeks of gestation.

Mrs. DA's baby was born on February 15, 2022 at 06.24 WIB by SC because of the indication of the poster and failed induction. Babies born immediately cry, strong muscle tone and reddish skin color. The results of the examination at the hospital obtained data on female sex, birth weight 3280 grams, body length 48 cm, and head circumference 34 cm. Physical examination of the baby showed the baby was in normal condition, there were no abnormalities or defects. After the baby was dried and wrapped, then the baby was given an IMD. The eye ointment was given to the right eye and left eye as well as the injection of vitamin K 1 mg IM in the upper 1/3 of the left thigh. Then the newborn was treated normally. The baby was performed hospitalized with Mrs. DA in the postpartum ward. HB0 immunization was administered on the right thigh on the outer 1/3 of the upper 2 hours after the administration of vitamin K 1 .

In neonates, there were no problems, every control baby had weight gain. The third neonatal visit was held at PMB on March 13, 2022 for control and to get BCG immunization.

After discussing with her husband, Mrs. DA is determined to use DMPA injectable contraception. Mother has had experience with injectable family planning before and she feels that it is suitable. Mother will come to the nearest midwife to do DMPA injection family planning.