

Asuhan Berkesinambungan pada Ny S Umur 23 Tahun G2P1A0 Hamil 38 Minggu⁺³ hari dengan Anemia ringan di PMB Rosida Purworejo

SINOPSIS

Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) di Kabupaten Purworejo pada tahun 2021 naik menjadi 22/8606 atau sebanyak 44,54 per100.000 kelahiran hidup dibandingkan AKI di Jawa Tengah yaitu 255,64 kasus perkelahiran hidup, penyebab terbanyak karena faktor non obstetrik 19 dari 22 kasus kematian yang disebabkan karena kasus covid-19 ada 15 kasus. Sedangkan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) di Kabupaten Purworejo tahun 2021 masih tinggi yaitu 6,7 per 1000 kelahiran hidup. Data di Kabupaten Purworejo pada tahun 2021 Ibu hamil yang mendapat pelayanan sesuai standart 97,3%, pelayanan ibu bersalin sesuai standart 99,5%, bayi baru lahir yang mendapat pelayanan kesehatansesuai standart 99,5%, cakupan kunjungan K4 93,6%, capaian kunjungan ibu hamil (K6) 84,9%, Cakupan Fe 90 tablet mencapai 94,2%, cakupan status imunisasi TT2+ ada 88,5%, kasus anemia pada ibu hamil pada ANC pertama di temukan 12,3%, pada ANC kedua di temukan 12,7%. Resti pada ibu hamil ada 41%, Resti ibu hamil disebabkan dengan diagnose seperti umur ibu > 35 tahun, KEK, PEB, umur<20, Anemia.

Tujuan umum dilakukan studi kasus ini adalah agar mampu melakukan asuhan kebidanan Komprehensif pada Ny. S melalui pendekatan manajemen kebidanan di PMB Rosida Kabupaten Purworejo Tahun 2022.

Obyek studi kasus ini adalah Ny. S G2 P1 A0 umur 23 Tahun dengan hamil, bersalin, nifas, bayi baru lahir. Studi kasus ini penyusun buat pada April 2022 di PMB Rosida Purworejo. Asuhan dijabarkan secara menyeluruh, dimulai sejak pasien hamil Trimester III (umur kehamilan 38 minggu lebih 3 hari), bersalin (umur kehamilan 39+5 minggu di RSIA Permata Purworejo), nifas dan bayi barulahir normal (2 hari postpartum – 6 minggu postpartum).

Dari semua data yang diperoleh selama melakukan asuhan kebidanan komprehensif padaNy. S sejak umur kehamilan 38 minggu lebih 3 hari, pada saat bersalin, masa nifas dan bayi baru lahir 2 hari postpartum sampai 6 minggu postpartum. Penyusun menyimpulkan bahwa masa kehamilan, bersalin, nifas, dan

The Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Purworejo Regency in 2021 rose to 22/8606 or 44.54 per 100,000 live births compared to AKI in Central Java, which was 255.64 cases of live births, the most common cause was non-obstetric factors, 19 of 22 cases. There are 15 deaths caused by COVID-19 cases. Meanwhile, the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in Purworejo Regency in 2021 is still high at 6.7 per 1000 live births. Data in Purworejo Regency in 2021, pregnant women who receive services according to the standard 97.3%, maternity services according to the standard 99.5%, newborns who receive health services according to the standard 99.5%, coverage of K4 visits 93.6%, achievement of pregnant women visits (K6) 84.9%, coverage of Fe 90 tablets reached 94.2%, coverage of TT2+ immunization status was 88.5%, cases of anemia in pregnant women in the first ANC were found to be 12.3%, in the second ANC found 12.7%. Restlessness in pregnant women is 41%, Resti in pregnant women is caused by diagnoses such as maternal age > 35 years, KEK, PEB, age <20, anemia.

The general purpose of this case study is to be able to provide comprehensive midwifery care to Ny. S through the midwifery management approach at PMB Rosida Purworejo Regency in 2022.

The object of this case study is Mrs. S G2 P1 A0 23 years old with pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, newborn. This case study was made in April 2022 at PMB Rosida Purworejoi. Care is described thoroughly, starting from the third trimester of pregnancy (38 weeks and 3 days of gestation), delivery (39+5 weeks of gestation at RSIA Permata Purworejo), postpartum and normal newborn (2 days postpartum – 6 weeks postpartum).

From all the data obtained during comprehensive midwifery care for Mrs. S since the gestational age of 38 weeks more than 3 days, at the time of delivery, the puerperium and newborns 2 days postpartum to 6 weeks postpartum. The authors concluded that during pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, and newborn, Mrs. S proceeds normally. Mothers after childbirth use condoms and plan to use long-term contraceptive methods, namely implants after the baby is 6 months old.

Suggestions are expected to provide insight into the promotion and prevention of mild anemia, counseling is prioritized for high-risk groups, especially about mild anemia.