

SINOPSIS

**Asuhan Kebidanan Berkesinambungan Pada Ny. I Umur 36 Tahun
G4P2A1Ah2 Umur Kehamilan 41 Minggu Dengan Kehamilan Post-Term
Di Puskesmas Jetis I Bantul**

Berdasarkan Profil Kesehatan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta tahun 2020 angka kematian ibu dari tahun 2020-2024 mengalami fluktuatif. Pada tahun 2020 terdapat 36 kasus, tahun 2021 naik menjadi 39 kasus dan pada tahun 2022 mengalami peningkatan pesat sebanyak 131 kasus. Tahun 2023 kasus kematian ibu mengalami sedikit penurunan yakni sebanyak 43 kasus. Sementara itu, pada tahun 2024 kasus kematian ibu kembali mengalami penurunan menjadi 22 kasus. Pada tahun 2023, kasus terbanyak terjadi di Kabupaten Bantul yaitu 9 kasus dan terendah Kota Yogyakarta dengan 0 kasus. Penyebab kematian ibu yang paling banyak ditemukan di DIY adalah karena perdarahan 8 kasus, hipertensi dalam kehamilan 7 kasus, infeksi 4 kasus, dan gangguan sistem peredaran darah 1 kasus.

Masih tingginya angka kematian ibu dan bayi maka diperlukan asuhan kebidanan berbasis *Continuity of Care (COC)* mulai dari ibu hamil, bersalin, nifas, neonatus, dan keluarga berencana. Layanan kebidanan harus disediakan mulai prakonsepsi, awal kehamilan, selama semua trimester, kelahiran dan melahirkan sampai enam minggu pertama postpartum. Pelayanan kesehatan yang diberikan pada ibu hamil melalui pemberian pelayanan *antenatal care* terpadu minimal empat kali selama masa kehamilan.

Ny. I Umur 36 Tahun G4P2A1Ah2 selama kehamilannya melakukan pemeriksaan ANC secara rutin sejak umur kehamilan enam minggu, namun pendampingan pada Ny. I pertama kali dilakukan pada tanggal 27 Februari 2025 saat umur kehamilan 37 minggu di Puskesmas Jetis 1. Selama kehamilan tidak ditemukan komplikasi pada ibu dan janin hanya saja Ny. I mengalami beberapa ketidaknyamanan selama kehamilan berupa sering buang air kecil. Setelah diberikan asuhan Ny. I dapat memahami bahwa keluhan yang dirasakan adalah suatu hal yang normal dan dapat teratasi.

Pada taggal 25 Maret pukul 05.37 WIB Ny. I melahirkan secara normal di RS Rahma Husada, bayi lahir menangis kuat, gerakan aktif, warna kulit kemerahan dengan berat lahir 3500 gram, dengan nilai APGAR 8/9/10. Pada masa nifas, Ny. I melakukan kunjungan nifas lengkap. Asuhan kebidanan ibu nifas yang diberikan pada Ny. I telah sesuai dengan keluhan ibu sehingga masalah dapat teratasi. Ibu dan suami bersepakat menggunakan KB pil progestin. Ibu telah mendapatkan KB pil progestin pada 19 Mei 2025.

SYNOPSIS

Continuous Midwifery Care for Mrs. I, 36 Years Old, G4P2A1Ah2, 41 Weeks Gestational Age, Post-Term Pregnancy At Jetis I Community Health Center, Bantul

Based on the 2020 Health Profile of the Special Region of Yogyakarta, the maternal mortality rate fluctuated from 2020 to 2024. In 2020, there were 36 cases, rising to 39 in 2021, and a sharp increase to 131 cases in 2022. In 2023, maternal mortality cases decreased slightly to 43 cases. Meanwhile, in 2024, maternal mortality cases decreased again to 22 cases. In 2023, the highest number of cases occurred in Bantul Regency with 9 cases, and the lowest number was in Yogyakarta City with 0 cases. The most common causes of maternal death in Yogyakarta were hemorrhage (8 cases), hypertension during pregnancy (7 cases), infection (4 cases), and circulatory system disorders (1 case).

The persistently high maternal and infant mortality rates necessitate Continuity of Care (COC)-based midwifery care, covering pregnancy, delivery, postpartum, neonatal care, and family planning. Midwifery services should be provided from preconception, early pregnancy, throughout all trimesters, labor, and delivery, up to the first six weeks postpartum. Healthcare is provided to pregnant women through integrated antenatal care services at least four times during pregnancy.

Mrs. I, 36 years old, G4P2A1Ah2, had routine ANC checkups throughout her pregnancy from the sixth week of pregnancy. However, her first visit was on February 27, 2025, at 37 weeks of gestation, at the Jetis 1 Community Health Center. There were no complications for the mother or fetus during her pregnancy, but Mrs. I experienced some discomfort, such as frequent urination. After receiving care from Mrs. I, she was discharged. I understand that the complaints she is experiencing are normal and can be resolved.

On March 25th at 5:37 AM WIB, Mrs. I gave birth vaginally at Rahma Husada Hospital. The baby was born with a strong cry, active movements, reddish skin, and a birth weight of 3500 grams, with an APGAR score of 8/9/10. During the

postpartum period, Mrs. I received a complete postpartum visit. The postpartum midwifery care provided to Mrs. I was appropriate to her complaints, so the problems were resolved. She and her husband agreed to use progestin-only birth control pills. She received progestin-only birth control pills on May 19, 2025.

