ABSTRACT

Pregnancy, childbirth, the birth process of a baby until the puerperium is a long cycle that should be passed by a woman. Midwives are recognized as professionals who are responsible and accountable as women partners to provide support, advice, care during pregnancy, childbirth, puerperal phase, and care for newborn baby. Physical and psychological changes during pregnancy to the puerperium can increase the complication of risk. Common implication that are usually found during pregnancy until childbirth phase are including anaemia and premature rupture of membranes (PROM).

This final project is carried out from February to April 2020. This final project uses a case study approach involving a respondent, a pregnant woman aged 34-35 weeks who is given care for up to the puerperium 6 week dan newborns baby until 6 week.

The issue faced by clients during pregnancy is anaemia and nutritional counseling is the treatment given to increase hemoglobin. The dilemma faced by clients during the childbirth is premature rupture of membranes (PROM), care provided is recommendation to the hospital and childbirth induction. The problems faced by newborn babies are asphyxia, care provided is the installation of NGT and by giving 0.5L of O2. All problems were solved and some changes have taken place after midwifery care. Midwives are expected to apply comprehensive care with protocols and will more regularly review evidence-based programs.

Keywords: comprehensive midwifery care, anaemia, premature rupture of membranes (PROM), asphyxia

Bibliography: 2007-2019
Source: 25 journals, 48 books