

**BANDUNG HEALTH POLYTEHNIC BOGOR MIDWIFERY STUDY
PROGRAM (BOGOR CAMPUS) ASSOCIATE DEGREE
FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2024**

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***Midwifery Care for Baby. Mrs. N With Asphyxia at Sekarwangi Hospital
VI CHAPTER, 78 pages, 9 attachments, 5 picture, 3 tables***

ABSTRACT

One indicators of the level of public health is the infant mortality rate (IMR). Neonatal asphyxia is included in newborns with high risk because it has a greater chance of experiencing infant death or becoming seriously ill in the neonatal period. According to (WHO), 28 billion babies die after the first 28 days because it is a period of adaptation experienced by babies to determine whether they can survive or not. Asphyxia in Sekarwangi Hospital in 2023 to March 2024 was 11,3% of cases. If asphyxia is not treated, the baby will be able to experience various complications. The purpose of the author of this final report is to be able to apply and implement midwifery care in newborns with asphyxia.

The method used in the preparation of this report is a case report. The documentation method used is in the form of SOAP (Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan). The techniques used in data collection studies, and literature reviews.

The result of the study obtained subjective data that Baby Mrs. N was born on Thursday, March 28, 2024, at 09:55 AM, male gender, full-term pregnancy of 41 weeks, with meconium-stained amniotic fluid. Objective data showed that the baby did not cry immediately, had weak muscle tone, a reddish skin color on the body, and bluish extremities. The analysis based on the above data is Baby Mrs. N with asyphyxia. The management performed in this case included preventing heat loss, positioning the baby in slight extension, suctioning mucus using a suction device, drying the baby's body, providing tactile stimulation, and assessing or repositioning the baby's breathing. This was followed by post-resuscitation newborn care and transferring the baby to the perinatology room for monitoring vital signs and the general condition of the baby.

The conclusin from the care provided is that after midwifery care was given to Baby Mrs. N with asphyxia, there were no complication or danger sign, and the baby was managed according to the standard operating procedures (SOP). The recommendations given to Mrs. N and her family include maintaining the baby's warmth, providing exclusive breastfeeding, newborn care, and recognizing danger sign in newborns.

Keywords : Asphyxia, Newborn

Bibliography : 43 (2004-2023)