

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES BANDUNG PROGRAM STUDI
KEBIDANAN (KAMPUS BOGOR) PROGRAM DIPLOMA TIGA
LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, JUNI 2024**

ADISTY SYALWAH MATARAM

NIM P17324221001

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN PADA NY. I DENGAN MIOMA UTERI DAN
ANEMIA SEDANG DI RSUD CIAWI**

VI Bab, 49 Halaman, 7 Lampiran, 1 Gambar, 2 Tabel

ABSTRAK

Mioma uteri merupakan tumor jinak yang berasal dari otot polos rahim, berkembang akibat induksi hormon estrogen. Gejalanya perdarahan, dismenore, nyeri perut bagian bawah dan pinggang, serta infertilitas. Kehadiran mioma sangat mengganggu dan sering menimbulkan anemia defisiensi zat besi. di Indonesia mioma uteri ditemukan 2,39%-11,7% pada semua penderita ginekologi yang dirawat, paling sering ditemukan pada wanita umur 35-45 tahun kurang lebih 25%. Hasil kajian data penulis selama Desember 2023 – April 2024 terdapat 21% mengalami mioma uteri dengan anemia. Tujuan penulis membuat laporan tugas akhir ini adalah agar penulis dapat mengetahui, memahami dan mampu memberikan asuhan kebidanan pada Ny.I Usia 39 tahun dengan mioma uteri dan anemia.

Metode yang digunakan dalam bentuk laporan kasus melalui pendekatan manajemen kebidanan dan teknik pendokumentasian SOAP. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam laporan kasus ini melalui wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik, observasi, studi dokumentasi dan studi literatur.

Hasil pengkajian data subjektif yang didapat yaitu Ny.I usia 39 tahun datang ke RSUD Ciawi mengeluh nyeri perut saat haid, serta nyeri saat berhubungan seksual sejak 1 tahun yang lalu, ibu sering konsumsi junkfood. HPHT : 04-03-2024. Data objektif ditemukan wajah pucat, konjungtiva anemis, bibir pucat. Pemeriksaan abdomen teraba massa dan nyeri tekan. Pemeriksaan genetalia tidak terdapat pengeluaran darah pervaginam. Pada pemeriksaan USG ditemukan mioma uteri, hasil pemeriksaan laboratorium didapatkan haemoglobin 9,1 g/dl. Analisa yang ditegakkan Ny. I Usia 39 tahun dengan mioma uteri dan anemia sedang. Penatalaksanaan melakukan konsultasi dengan dokter SpOG dilakukan perawatan pre operasi berupa pemasangan infus dan kateter, pemeriksaan laboratorium. Pada tanggal 26 maret 2024 dilakukan miomektomi laparoskopi, dan post operasi pemberian obat, observasi KU, TTV.

Kesimpulan asuhan kebidanan pada Ny. I sudah sesuai dengan standar Rumah Sakit dan kasus pada Ny. I sudah tertangani. Diharapkan Ny. I dapat meningkatkan kualitas hidupnya dan rutin memantau kondisinya untuk memastikan gejala mioma uteri tidak kembali, termasuk kemungkinan pembentukan kembali mioma uteri.

**Kata Kunci : Mioma Uteri, Anemia
pustaka : 30 (2014 – 2024)**

**BANDUNG MINISTRY OF HEALTH POLYTECHNIC MIDWIFERY STUDY
PROGRAM (BOGOR CAMPUS) THREE DIPLOMA PROGRAM
FINAL PROJECT REPORT JUNE, 2024**

ADISTY SYALWAH MATARAM

NIM P17324221001

**MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. I WITH UTERINE FIBROIDS AND
MODERATE ANEMIA AT CIAWI HOSPITAL BOGOR**

VI Chapter, 49 Pages, 7 Attachment, 1 Picture, 2 Tables

ABSTRACT

Uterine myoma are benign tumor originating from the smooth muscle of the uterus, developing due to induction of the hormone estrogen. Symptoms are bleeding, dysmenorrhea, lower abdominal and waist pain, and infertility. The presence of myoma is very disturbing and often causes iron deficiency anemia. In Indonesia, uterine myoma is found in 2.39%-11.7% of all gynecological patients treated, most often found in women aged 35-45 years, approximately 25%. The results of the author's data study during December 2023 – April 2024 showed that 21% experienced uterine myoma with anemia. The author's aim in making this final assignment report is so that the author can know, understand and be able to provide midwifery care to Mrs. I 39 years old with uterine myoma and anemia.

The method used is in the form of a case report through a midwifery management approach and SOAP documentation techniques. Data collection techniques in this case report are through interviews, physical examination, observation, documentation study and literature study.

The results of the subjective data study obtained were that Mrs. I, 39 years old, came to the Ciawi Regional Hospital complaining of stomach pain during menstruation, as well as pain during sexual intercourse since 1 year ago, the mother often consumed junk food. HPHT : 04-03-2024. Objective data found a pale face, anemic conjunctiva, pale lips. Abdominal examination revealed a palpable mass and tenderness. Genital examination showed no vaginal bleeding. On ultrasound examination, uterine myoma was found, laboratory examination results showed that hemoglobin was 9.1 g/dl. The analysis carried out by Mrs. I 39 years old with uterine myoma and moderate anemia. Management involves consulting with a SpOG doctor; preoperative care in the form of infusions and catheters, laboratory examinations. On March 26 2024, a laparoscopic myomectomy was carried out, and after the operation, drug administration, observation of UC, TTV were carried out.

The conclusion of midwifery care for Mrs. I is in accordance with hospital standards and the case of Mrs. I've been dealt with. It is hoped that Mrs. I can improve her quality of life and routinely monitor her condition to ensure that the symptoms of uterine myoma do not return, including the possibility of re-formation of uterine myoma.

Keyword : Uterine myoma, Anemia

References : 30 (2014 – 2024)