

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

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**Asuhan Kebidanan Pada Bayi Ny.W Neonatus Cukup Bulan Kecil masa
kehamilan di RSUD Leuwiliang**

VI BAB, 79 halaman, 1 gambar, 2 tabel

ABSTRAK

Berat bayi lahir rendah atau yang biasa disebut dengan BBLR adalah bayi dengan berat badan lahirnya kurang dari 2500gr tanpa memperhatikan masa kehamilan. BBLR masih menjadi penyebab utama kematian pada bayi di Indonesia. Sebagian besar kematian terjadi pada masa neonatal (0-28 hari) sebanyak 18.281 kematian (75,5% kematian bayi usia 0-7 hari dan 24,5% kematian bayi usia 8-28 hari), dengan presentase Berat Badan Lahir Rendah (BBLR) (28,2%).

Metode penulisan Laporan Tugas Akhir adalah dengan Laporan kasus, pendekatannya manajemen kebidanan. Pendokumentasian dalam bentuk SOAP. (subjektif, objektif, analisa dan penatalaksanaan), serta teknik pengumpulan datanya dengan wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik, observasi, studi dokumentasi dan studi literasi.

Berdasarkan data subjektif, bayi Ny.W lahir secara sectio caesarea pada tanggal 01-04-2024 pukul 07.24 WIB atas indikasi preeklampsi, oligohidramnion, dan IUGR dari HPHT tanggal 12-07-2023 usia kehamilan ibu memasuki 37 minggu 2 hari, data objektif yang didapatkan keadaan umum bayi baik, gerak aktif, menangis kuat, warna kulit kemerahan, berat badan bayi 2010 gram, ballard score 35. Analisa yang didapat adalah Bayi Ny W Neonatus Cukup Bulan Kecil Masa Kehamilan. Penatalaksanaan yang diberikan pada bayi yaitu menjaga kehangatan, stabilisasi pernafasan, pemeriksaan fisik lengkap pemberian VIT K1, pemberian salep mata dan imunisasi HB0 serta berfokus pada pengasuhan berat bayi lahir rendah, seperti perawatan inkubator, perawatan metode kanguru, dan pemberian ASI.

Kesimpulan, bayi tidak mengalami tanda bahaya, berat badan bayi naik bertahap sampai 3480 gram. Disarankan agar keluarga mampu memberikan pengasuhan bayi baru lahir sehari-hari, melakukan pemantauan tumbuh kembang, terutama pemantauan kenaikan berat badan bayi, dan imunisasi lengkap di fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan terdekat.

Kata kunci : Asuhan bayi baru lahir, BBLR, Dismaturitas

Pustaka : 44 (2014-2024)

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

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***Midwifery care for Baby Mrs. W. term neonates, small gestation period
at RSUD Leuwiliang***

VI Chapter, 79 pages, 1 pictures, 2 tables

ABSTRACT

Low birth weight babies or what is usually called LBW are babies whose birth weight is less than 2500 grams regardless of the gestational period. LBW is still the main cause of death for babies in Indonesia. Most deaths occurred in the neonatal period (0-28 days) with 18,281 deaths (75.5% of deaths of babies aged 0-7 days and 24.5% of deaths of babies aged 8-28 days), with a percentage of Low Birth Weight (LBW) (28.2%).

The method for writing the Final Assignment Report is a case report, the approach is midwifery management. Documentation in SOAP form. (subjective, objective, analysis and management), as well as data collection techniques using interviews, physical examination, observation, documentation studies and literacy studies.

Based on subjective data, Mrs. The general condition of the baby was found to be good, active movements, strong crying, reddish skin color, the baby's weight was 2010 grams, Ballard score 35. The analysis obtained was that the Baby Mrs. W. term neonates, small gestation period. The management given to babies is maintaining warmth, respiratory stabilization, complete physical examination, giving VIT K1, giving eye ointment and HB0 immunization as well as focusing on caring for low birth weight babies, such as incubator care, kangaroo method care, and breastfeeding.

In conclusion, the baby did not experience any danger signs, the baby's weight gradually increased to 3480 grams. It is recommended that families be able to provide daily care for newborns, monitor growth and development, especially monitoring the baby's weight gain, and complete immunization at the nearest health service facility.

Keywords : newborn care, Low Birth Weight, dismaturity

References : 44 (2014-2024)