

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES BANDUNG
PROGRAM STUDI KEBIDANAN BOGOR
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**Asuhan Kebidanan Neonatus Pada By. F Usia 16 Hari Dengan *Diaper Rash*
Derajat Sedang di Puskesmas Cijeruk**

VI BAB, 39 halaman 1 tabel, 1 gambar, 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Diaper rash adalah kemerahan pada kulit (bokong) bayi yang sering terjadi akibat rendahnya pengetahuan ibu mengenai personal hygiene. Angka kejadian *diaper rash* di Indonesia dalam Riset Kesehatan Dasar tahun 2018 mencapai 7-35% yang menimpa bayi laki-laki dan perempuan berusia kurang dari tiga tahun. Tujuan penulisan laporan tugas akhir ini untuk melakukan asuhan kebidanan neonatus pada bayi F usia 16 hari dengan *diaper rash* derajat sedang di Puskesmas Cijeruk.

Metode penulisan yang digunakan dalam penyusunan laporan tugas akhir ini adalah laporan kasus. Bentuk pendokumentasian menggunakan SOAP dan teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan metode wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, studi dokumentasi, dan studi literatur.

Hasil pengkajian data subjektif diperoleh bayi F berusia 16 hari, riwayat BAB 5-6 kali sedikit cair masih berampas sejak 3 hari yang lalu, kemudian muncul bercak kemerahan di area bokong dan sekitar anus bayi. Bayi kadang rewel dan menangis saat diganti popok. Dari data objektif, tampak bercak-bercak merah pada daerah bokong dan tampak luka seperti kulit merekah, sedikit bengkak dan basah sekitar lubang anus dan bokong, dan tekstur kulit tidak rata pada daerah bokong dan sekitar anus. Sehingga ditegakkan analisa yaitu bayi F usia 16 hari dengan *diaper rash* derajat sedang. Penatalaksanaan yang diberikan yaitu dengan memberikan edukasi mengenai *diaper rash*, memberi salep betamethasone, edukasi kebutuhan bayi sehari-hari, cara mengganti *diapers* yang benar dan edukasi ASI dan laktasi. Kemudian dilakukan asuhan dan perawatan selama 23 hari dan berangsur membaik.

Kesimpulan, hasil asuhan bayi F dinyatakan sembuh dari *diaper rash* pada perawatan hari ke-23. Bayi F sudah mendapatkan asuhan kebidanan dengan tepat sehingga permasalahan pada bayi dengan *diaper rash* telah teratasi. Saran bagi orang tua bayi F agar tetap menjaga kebersihan daerah tertutup popok, *personal hygiene*, dan edukasi pemberian ASI agar tidak terjadi *diaper rash* kembali.

Kata Kunci : Bayi, *diaper rash*, popok

Pustaka : 26 (2012-2024)

**KEMENKES BANDUNG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM BOGOR
FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE 2024**

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**Neonate Midwifery Care in Baby F Aged 16 Days with Moderate Diaper Rash
at Cijeruk Community Health Center**

VI CHAPTER, 39 pages 1 table, 1 figure, 7 attachments

ABSTRACT

Diaper rash is redness of the skin (buttocks) of infants that often occurs due to low maternal knowledge of personal hygiene. The incidence of diaper rash in Indonesia in the Basic Health Research in 2018 reached 7-35% which affected male and female infants aged less than three years. The purpose of writing this final project report is to provide midwifery care for neonates in baby F aged 16 days with moderate diaper rash at the Cijeruk Health Center.

The writing method used in the preparation of this final project report is a case report. The form of documentation uses SOAP and data collection techniques using interviews, observation, physical examination, documentation studies, and literature studies.

The results of the subjective data assessment obtained by baby F aged 16 days, a history of defecation 5-6 times a little liquid still littered since 3 days ago, then a reddish spot appeared in the buttocks area and around the baby's anus. Babies are sometimes fussy and cry when changing diapers. From the objective data, there are red spots on the buttocks and wounds appear like broken skin, slightly swollen and wet around the anal opening and buttocks, and uneven skin texture on the buttocks and around the anus. So that the analysis is established, namely baby F aged 16 days with moderate diaper rash. The management given is by providing education about diaper rash, giving betamethasone ointment, educating the daily needs of babies, how to change diapers properly and educating breast milk and lactation. Then care and treatment were carried out for 23 days and gradually improved.

Conclusion, the results of baby F's care were declared cured of diaper rash on the 23rd day of treatment. Baby F has received appropriate midwifery care so that the problem in infants with diaper rash has been resolved. Advice for baby F's parents to maintain the cleanliness of the diaper covered area, personal hygiene, and breastfeeding education so that diaper rash does not occur again.

Keywords : Baby, diaper rash, diaper

Bibliography : 26 (2012-2024)