

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

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**Asuhan Kebidanan Persalinan Pada Ny. J dengan Anemia Sedang di
Puskesmas Ciseeng**

VI BAB, 64 Halaman, 9 Lampiran, 4 Gambar, 1 Tabel

ABSTRAK

Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) di Indonesia tahun 2023 berjumlah 189 kematian per 100.000 kelahiran hidup. Salah satu faktor tidak langsung yang mempengaruhi tingginya AKI adalah kehamilan dengan 4T karena beresiko mengalami berbagai komplikasi kehamilan, persalinan, ataupun pasca salin. Di Puskesmas Ciseeng, sebanyak 48% dari 423 persalinan beresiko 4T pada tahun 2023. Berbagai komplikasi 4T diantaranya abortus (17%), preeklamsia (8%), ketuban pecah dini (38%), anemia (6%), dan hiperemesis gravidarum (31%). Anemia sejak kehamilan merupakan faktor terjadinya komplikasi perdarahan baik saat persalinan atau nifas. Tujuan laporan ini untuk memberikan asuhan kebidanan persalinan pada Ny. J dengan anemia sedang di Puskesmas Ciseeng.

Metode yang digunakan yaitu laporan kasus dengan pendekatan manajemen kebidanan pendokumentasian SOAP yaitu dari Subjektif (S), Objektif (O), Analisa (A), dan Penatalaksanaan (P). Teknik pengumpulan data digunakan berupa wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, studi dokumentasi dan studi literatur.

Data subjektif Ny. J usia 30 tahun, kehamilan keempat, tidak pernah keguguran, HPHT 28 Juni 2023, mengeluh mulas sering, keluar flek kecoklatan sejak pukul 00.00 WIB, riwayat pemeriksaan hemoglobin saat trimester III 9,7 gr/dl. Objektif didapatkan TFU 31 cm, Leopold 1 teraba lunak, Leopold 2 teraba pipih keras di kanan, Leopold 3 teraba bulat keras, sudah masuk PAP, Leopold 4 sebagian kecil sudah masuk panggul (konvergen), his 3x10'x30" kuat, DJJ 150 x/menit regular, pemeriksaan dalam portio tipis lunak, pembukaan 3 cm, ketuban utuh, presentasi kepala, hodge I, pemeriksaan lain dalam batas normal. Analisa yang ditegakkan Ny. J usia 30 tahun G4P3A0 inpartu kala I fase laten dengan anemia sedang. Penatalaksanaan yang dilakukan yaitu observasi kemajuan persalinan, pertolongan persalinan normal, terapi oral Fe 1x60 mg, pemenuhan kebutuhan nutrisi ibu bersalin, dan asuhan masa nifas.

Kesimpulan asuhan yang diberikan diperoleh Ny. J dalam keadaan baik, hemoglobin 11,8 gr/dL, persalinan normal tanpa komplikasi. Saran untuk klien dan keluarga agar mengikuti program KB (Keluarga Berencana) untuk menjaga jarak kehamilan, memperbaiki pola makan dan patuh konsumsi tablet Fe.

Kata Kunci : Anemia, Asuhan Kebidanan, Persalinan

Pustaka : 24 (2017-2023)

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

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Obstetric and Childrbirth Care for Mrs. J with Moderate Anemia at Ciseeng Health Center

VI CHAPTER, 64 Pages, 9 Appendices, 4 Pictures, 1 Tables

ABSTRACT

The Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Indonesia for 2023 is expected to reach 189 deaths per 100,000 live births. One significant indirect contributor to this high rate is pregnancy complications falling under the category of 4T, which increase risks during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. At the Ciseeng Community Health Center, 48% of the 423 deliveries in 2023 were categorized as at risk of 4T. These cases are associated with complications such as abortion (17%), preeclampsia (8%), premature rupture of membranes (38%), anemia (6%), and hyperemesis gravidarum (31%). Anemia during pregnancy is particularly concerning as it can lead to bleeding complications both during and after childbirth. This report focuses on providing midwifery and delivery care to Mrs. J, who presented with moderate anemia at the Ciseeng Community Health Center.

The approach used in this case report employs the SOAP documentation method in midwifery management, encompassing Subjective (S), Objective (O), Analysis (A), and Management (P). Data collection methods included interviews, observations, physical examinations, documentation review, and literature study.

Mrs. J, aged 30 and in her fourth pregnancy with no history of miscarriage, reported heartburn and brownish spotting since midnight on June 28, 2023. Her third-trimester hemoglobin level was 9.7 gr/dl. Objectively, her fundal height was 31 cm, with specific findings from the Leopold maneuver indicating labor progression. Analysis confirmed the need for ongoing labor monitoring, assistance during normal delivery, oral iron therapy (1x60 mg), ensuring adequate nutritional intake for pregnant women, and comprehensive postpartum care.

In conclusion, Mrs. J responded well to treatment, achieving a hemoglobin level of 11.8 gr/dL post-delivery, and delivering without complications. Recommendations were made for Mrs. J and her family to participate in the Family Planning (KB) program, emphasizing the importance of spacing pregnancies, improving dietary intake, and consistent adherence to iron supplementation.

Keywords : Anemia, Obstetric Care, Labor

References : 24 (2017-2023)