

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

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**Asuhan Kebidanan pada Bayi Ny. N Neonatus Cukup Bulan dengan Asfiksia  
VI BAB, 70 halaman, 5 lampiran, 3 gambar 4 tabel**

**ABSTRAK**

Bayi baru lahir memiliki resiko tinggi untuk mendapatkan masalah kesehatan, jika tidak segera ditangani akan berakibat fatal hingga kematian bayi. Asfiksia Neonatal merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan pada saat lahir. Resikonya mengalami komplikasi pada organ seperti otak, jantung, paru-paru, gastrointestinal, ginjal, hematologi. Berdasarkan angka kejadian asfiksia di RSUD Leuwiliang pada tahun 2023 terdapat 605 kasus (33,2%) dari total 1821 persalinan. Maka dari itu, tujuan penulisan Laporan Tugas Akhir ini mampu memberikan Asuhan Kebidanan pada Bayi Ny. N Neonatus Cukup Bulan dengan Asfiksia.

Metode yang digunakan yaitu laporan studi kasus dengan pendekatan manajemen kebidanan dan pendokumentasian dalam bentuk SOAP (Subjektif, Objektif, Analisa, Penatalaksanaan). Teknik pengumpulan data melalui anamnesa, pemeriksaan fisik, observasi, studi dokumentasi, dan studi literatur.

Data subjektif diperoleh Ny. N, hari pertama haid terakhir 02-07-2023, tafsiran persalinan 09-04-2024, air ketuban jernih, lahir dengan riwayat SC atas indikasi ketuban pecah dini. Data objektif diperoleh bayi lahir tidak segera menangis, warna kulit badan kemerahan ekstremitas biru, tonus otot lemah. Analisa yang didapatkan Bayi Ny. N Neonatus Cukup Bulan dengan Asfiksia. Penatalaksanaan yang diberikan dengan melakukan langkah awal resusitasi, dilanjutkan dengan asuhan pasca resusitasi.

Setelah melakukan asuhan pada Bayi Ny. N selama 25 hari dapat disimpulkan bayi menyusu ASI dengan frekuensi 10-12x/menit, buang air besar  $\pm 4x$ /hari, buang air kecil 5-7x/hari, keadaan umum baik, kulit berwarna kemerahan, laju jantung 148x/menit, laju nafas 58x/menit, refleks fisiologi baik, tonus otot aktif, berat badan 4000 gram, panjang badan 49 cm. Diharapkan keluarga mampu memberikan asuhan bayi baru lahir sehari-hari dan mengenali tanda bahaya pada bayi baru lahir serta membawa bayi ke tenaga kesehatan apabila terdapat masalah pada bayi, mencegah komplikasi yang akan terjadi atau yang dapat menyebabkan kematian bayi.

**Kata Kunci : Asuhan Bayi Baru Lahir, Asfiksia**

**Pustaka : 46 (2014-2024)**

**KEMENKES POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN BANDUNG, BOGOR  
MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM, JUNE 2024**

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**Midwifery Care for Ny. N Full-term neonate with asphyxia at Leuwiliang Hospital**

**VI Capter, 70 pages, 5 attachments, 3 pictures, 4 tables**

**ABSTRACT**

*Newborn babies have a high risk of developing health problems, if not treated immediately it can have bad consequences, including the death of the baby. Neonatal Asphyxia is a health problem at birth. The risk of experiencing complications in organs such as the brain, heart, lungs, gastrointestinal, kidney, hematology. Based on the incidence of asphyxia at Leuwiliang District Hospital in 2023, there were 605 cases (33.2%) from a total of 1821 deliveries. Therefore, the aim of writing this Final Assignment Report is to provide Midwifery Care to Mrs. N Term Neonates with Asphyxia.*

*The method used is a case study report with midwifery management approach and documentation in the form of SOAP (Subjective, Objective, Analysis, Management). Data collection techniques include history taking, physical examination, observation, documentation study and literature study.*

*Subjective data obtained by Mrs. N, first day of last menstruation 07-02-2023, labor interpretation 04-09-2024, clear amniotic fluid, birth with a history of caesarean section with indications of premature rupture of membranes. Objective data was obtained when the baby was born without crying immediately, the skin color of the body was reddish, the extremities were blue, and the muscle tone was weak. The analysis obtained by Mrs. N Term Neonates with Asphyxia. Management is provided by carrying out the initial steps of resuscitation, followed by post-resuscitation care.*

*After caring for Mrs. N for 25 days it can be concluded that the baby is breastfeeding with a frequency of 10-12x/minute, defecating  $\pm$ 4x/day, urinating 5-7x/day, general condition is good, skin is reddish, heart rate is 148x/minute, respiratory rate 58x/minute, good physiological reflexes, active muscle tone, body weight 4000 grams, body length 49 cm. It is hoped that the family will be able to provide daily care for the newborn and recognize danger signs in the newborn and take the baby to health workers if there are problems with the baby, preventing complications that will occur or which could cause the baby's death.*

**Keywords : Newborn Baby Care, Ashphyxia**

**References : 46 (2014-2024)**