

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES BANDUNG PROGRAM STUDI
KEBIDANAN BOGOR LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR, MEI 2023**

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Asuhan Kebidanan pada Ny. E usia 32 Tahun P4A0 dengan Retensio Plasenta dan Anemia di RSUD Ciawi

VI BAB, 82 halaman, 9 lampiran, 1 tabel

ABSTRAK

Penyebab utama kematian ibu di Indonesia tahun 2020 terjadi pada masa persalinan salah satunya akibat perdarahan karena retensio plasenta. Retensio plasenta adalah tertahannya plasenta setelah 30 menit sejak bayi lahir dan sudah mendapatkan penanganan dengan pemberian oksitosin 10 unit kedua pada 15 menit kelahiran bayi. Menurut data yang didapatkan di RSUD Ciawi tahun 2022 tercatat kejadian retensio plasenta sebanyak 10 kasus dan anemia 50 kasus.

Tujuan penulisan Laporan Tugas Akhir ini adalah untuk mempelajari dan memahami serta mengaplikasikan asuhan kebidanan pada kasus Retensio Plasenta. Metode yang digunakan dalam penyusunan Laporan Tugas Akhir ini menggunakan pendokumentasian SOAP. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan metode wawancara, pemeriksaan fisik, observasi, dokumentasi, dan studi literatur.

Hasil pengkajian data subjektif yang didapat yaitu Ny. E rujukan dari Puskesmas Cijeruk dengan diagnosa Retensio Plasenta dan perdarahan \pm 450-500 cc. Ny. E mengeluh pusing dan lemas disertai tidak merasa mulas, ini merupakan anak keempat dan tidak pernah keguguran. Ny. E melahirkan 22 Februari 2023 pukul 06.00 WIB di paraji dan sampai pukul 06.30 WIB plasenta belum lahir. Data objektif yang didapatkan keadaan umum lemas, kesadaran composmentis, tekanan darah 80/70 mmHg, nadi 142 \times /m, suhu 36.3°C, pernapasan 22 \times /m, SPO2 100%, urine bag 250 cc, portio teraba lembek, portio membuka 1 cm, dan kadar Hb 7,5 gr/dL. Analisa yang didapat yaitu Ny. E usia 32 Tahun P4A0 partus kala III dengan Retensio Plasenta dan Anemia. Penatalaksanaan yang dilakukan yaitu kolaborasi untuk manual plasenta dengan prosedur Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) di tingkat pelayanan sekunder dengan mengutamakan keamanan, kenyamanan dan keselamatan ibu. Serta pemberian 2 ampul oksitosin, 4 labu tranfusi darah dan terapi oral. Setelah pemberian oksitosin, kontraksi uterus ibu menjadi keras (globuler) dan kadar Hb menjadi 9,4 g/dL.

Kesimpulan asuhan yang diberikan sudah sesuai dengan standar asuhan kebidanan, sehingga keluhan yang dirasakan oleh Ny. E secara berangsur dapat teratasi. Saran diharapkan Ny. E mendapatkan informasi seputar retensio plasenta dan kesehatan pada ibu nifas.

**Kata Kunci : Anemia, Asuhan Kebidanan, Persalinan, Retensio Plasenta
Pustaka : 32 (2004-2020)**

**BANDUNG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM
BOGOR FINAL PROJECT REPORT, MAY 2023**

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Midwifery Care for Mrs. E, 32 years old with retained placenta and anemia at Ciawi Hospital

VI CHAPTERS, 82 pages, 9 appendices, 1 tables

ABSTRACT

The main cause of maternal death in Indonesia in 2020 occurs during childbirth, one of which is bleeding due to retained placenta as much as 60%. Retention of the placenta is the retention of the placenta after 30 minutes since the baby was born and has received treatment by administering the second 10 units of oxytocin at 15 minutes of the baby's birth. According to data obtained at Ciawi Hospital in 2022, 10 cases of retained placenta were recorded and 50 cases of anemia.

The purpose of writing this Final Project Report is to study and understand and apply midwifery care in cases of retained placenta. The method used in preparing this Final Report uses SOAP documentation. Data collection techniques using interviews, physical examinations, observation, documentation, and literature studies.

The results of the subjective data assessment obtained were Ny. E referral from the Cijeruk Health Center with a diagnosis of Retention Placenta and bleeding of \pm 450-500 cc. Mrs. E complains of dizziness and weakness accompanied by no heartburn, this is her fourth child and has never had a miscarriage. Mrs. E gave birth on February 22, 2023 at 06.00 WIB at Paraji and until 06.30 WIB the placenta had not been born. Objective data obtained general condition of weakness, composmentis awareness, blood pressure 80/70 mmHg, pulse 142 \times /m, temperature 36.3°C, respiration 22 \times /m, SPO2 100%, urine bag 250 cc, portio felt soft, opening 1cm, and Hb level of 7.5 gr/dL. The analysis obtained is Mrs. E, 32 years old P4A0 third stage of labor with retained placenta and anemia. The management carried out is collaboration for manual placenta with Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) procedures at the secondary service level by prioritizing safety, comfort and safety of the mother. As well as administration of 4 ampule oxytocin, 4 pumkin blood transfusions and oral therapy. After administration of oxytocin the contractions of the mother's uterus became hard (globular) and the mother's Hb level became 9,4 g/dL

The care provided was in accordance with midwifery care standards, so that the complaints felt by Mrs. E gradually can be resolved. Suggestions expected Mrs. E obtained information about retained placenta and health in postpartum mothers.

**Keywords: Anemia, Midwifery care, Childbirth, Retained Placenta
Literature : (2004-2020)**