

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN GANGGUAN REPRODUKSI PADA AKSEPTOR
KB INTRA UTERINE DEVICE (IUD) DENGAN POST MENORAGIA
DI PUSKESMAS MERGANGSAN YOGYAKARTA**

INTISARI

Jayanti Trobe¹, Oktaviana Maharani², Dyah Pradnya Paramita³

Latar Belakang: Data dari Puskesmas Mergangsan bulan Januari-Desember 2016 didapatkan data KB *Intra Uterine Device* (IUD) 95 akseptor dan sebanyak 11 orang (11,6%) yang mengalami gangguan reproduksi dengan *menoragia*. Penyebab *menoragia* adalah timbulnya perdarahan yang berlebihan saat terjadinya menstruasi (*menoragia*) dapat terjadi akibat beberapa hal, diantaranya adanya kelainan organik seperti infeksi saluran reproduksi, kelainan koagulasi, disfungsi organ, kelainan *hormone endoktrin*, kelainan anatomi rahim, dan *iatrogenic*. Efek samping dari *menoragia* adalah apabila terus berlanjut bisa menyebabkan anemia. Akibat anemia diantaranya adalah nafasnya menjadi lebih pendek, mudah lelah, sakit kepala, depresi, konsentrasi menurun.

Tujuan: Memberikan dan melaksanakan langsung asuhan kebidanan gangguan reproduksi pada akseptor KB *Intra Uterine Device* (IUD) dengan *post menoragia* menggunakan manajemen 7 langkah Varney dan SOAP.

Metode: Laporan studi kasus ini menggunakan metode observasional deskriptif. Observasi dilakukan pada satu orang akseptor KB *Intra Uterine Device* (IUD) dengan *post menoragia* di Puskesmas Mergangsan. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan data primer meliputi pemeriksaan fisik (inspeksi, palpasi, perkusi, auskultasi) , dan wawancara serta data sekunder meliputi hasil dokumentasi (rekam medis).

Hasil: Setelah dilakukan asuhan pada Ny. A dengan frekuensi kunjungan 3 kali didapatkan hasil bahwa *menoragia* sudah sembuh, keadaan umum ibu baik, dan perdarahan berhenti.

Kesimpulan: Dalam memberikan asuhan kebidanan pada kasus Ny. A akseptor KB *Intra Uterine Device* (IUD) dengan *post menoragia* penulis tidak menemukan adanya kesenjangan antara teori dengan kasus.

Kata Kunci: Asuhan Kebidanan, Akseptor KB *Intra Uterine Device* (IUD), *Menoragia*.

¹ : Mahasiswa DIII Kebidanan Universitas Alma Ata

² : Dosen Kebidanan Universitas Alma Ata

³ : Dosen Kebidanan Universitas Alma Ata

**MIDWIFERY CARE ON REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS AMONG THE
INTRA UTERINE DEVICE (IUD) FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS
WITH POST MENORRHAGIA IN PUSKESMAS MERGANGSAN
YOGYAKARTA**

ABSTRACT

Jayanti Trobe¹, Oktaviana Maharani², Dyah Pradnya Paramita³

Background: The data from Mergangsan Community Health Center (*Puskesmas*) in December – January 2016 showed that there were 95 acceptors of *Intra Uterine Device Family Planning (KB IUD)*. 11 out of the 95 acceptors (11.6%) had reproductive disorder of *menorrhagia*. *Menorrhagia*, excessive bleeding during menstruation, occurs due to some organ abnormalities such as reproductive tract infection, coagulation abnormalities, organ dysfunctions, endocrine hormone abnormalities, anatomical abnormalities of uterus, and iatrogenic. The side effect of *menorrhagia* is if it continuously occurs, it may cause anemia. The effects of anemia are shorter breath, easily tired, headache, depression, and decreasing concentration.

Objective: To give and to directly implementation midwifery care on reproductive disorders on *Intra Uterine Device Family Planning* acceptors with post *menorrhagia* using 7 steps Varney management and SOAP.

Method: This case study report used descriptive observational method. The observation was conducted to one of the *Intra Uterine Device Family Planning* acceptors with post *menorrhagia* in Mergangsan Community Health Center. The data collection technique used primary data covering physical examination (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation), and interview as well as the secondary data covering the documentation result (medical record).

Result: After conducting the midwifery care to Mrs. A with three times visit, it was found that the *menorrhagia* had recovered, the general condition of the mother was good, and the bleeding stopped.

Conclusion: In giving the midwifery care on Mrs. A's case as the *Intra Uterine Device Family Planning* acceptor with post *menorrhagia*, the writer did not find any gaps between the theories and the case.

Keywords: Midwifery Case, *Intra Uterine Device (IUD) Family Planning Acceptors, Menorrhagia*.

¹ A student of DIII Midwifery Alma Ata University

² A lecturer of Midwifery Alma Ata University

³ A lecturer of Midwifery Alma Ata University