

Prodi D III Kebidanan STIKES Alma Ata Yogyakarta
Studi kasus, 2015

ASUHAN KEBIDANAN PADA IBU BERSALIN Ny. P DENGAN PREEKLAMSI
RINGAN DI RSUD WONOSARI
YOGYAKARTA

INTISARI

Cindy Maydea¹, Nurhayati², Dyah Kartika Sari³

Latar belakang : Preeklamsi ringan adalah timbulnya hipertensi disertai proteinuria atau oedema setelah umur kehamilan 20 minggu. Tanda dan gejala preeklamsia ringan terdapat peningkatan tekanan darah > 140/90 mmhg, terjadi edema serta proteinuria +1. Angka kematian di Indonesia tahun 2012 termasuk tertinggi di asia sebesar 359/100.000 kelahiran hidup. Di RSUD dalam dua tahun terakhir mengalami peningkatan yaitu tahun 2013 terdapat 12 ibu bersalin dengan preeklamsi ringan dan tahun 2014 terdapat 34 ibu bersalin dengan preeklamsi ringan.

Tujuan : Dapat memberikan dan melaksanakan asuhan kebidanan pada Ny. P dengan preeklamsi ringan menurut manajemen kebidanan 7 langkah varney dan dengan data perkembangan menggunakan SOAP.

Metode : Memberikan asuhan langsung kepada Ny. P dengan metode 7 langkah varney. Lokasi studi kasus di ruang bersalin RSUD Wonosari Yogyakarta, subyek studi kasus Ny. P umur 33 tahun dengan preeklamsi ringan. Waktu studi kasus dilakukan bulan Mei sampai Juni 2015. Teknik pengumpulan data primer dan sekunder.

Hasil : KU baik, TD 130/90 mmhg Nadi: 80 x/menit Respirasi: 22 x/menit Suhu: 36,8°C, kontraksi keras, perdarahan ±100 cc, ibu melahirkan secara spontan pervaginam, episiotomy perineum derajat 3, *heacting* oleh bidan dengan jahitan dalam 4 dan luar 6.

Kesimpulan : Keadaan ibu sampai 2 jam dalam keadaan baik, TD 130/90 mmhg Nadi: 80 x/menit Respirasi: 22 x/menit Suhu: 36,8°C. Kesimpulan yang didapat tidak terdapat kesenjangan antara teori dan praktik, serta asuhan kebidanan dapat dilakukan secara komprehensif.

Kata kunci: Asuhan Kebidanan, Ibu Bersalin, Preeklamsi Ringan

¹ : Mahasiswa Kebidanan Stikes Alma Ata Yogyakarta

² : Puskesmas Lendah 2 Dinkes Kulon Progo

³ : Dosen Kebidanan Stikes Alma Ata Yogyakarta

MIDWIFERY CARE DELIVERY ON MOTHER Ny. P WITH
LOW PREECLAMPSIA AT RSUD WONOSARI
YOGYAKARTA

ABSTRACT

Cindy Maydea¹, Nurhayati², Dyah Kartika Sari³

Background : Low preeclampsia is the emergence of signs of hypertension accompanied proteinuria or oedema after the age of 20 weeks of pregnancy. Signs and mild symptoms preeclampsia there has been increasing blood pressure > 140/90 mmHg, occurring oedema and proteinuria + 1. The mortality rate of 2012 including is the highest in Asia as much as 359/100.000 live births. At RSUD Wonosari in the last two years has increased the year 2013 there were 12 maternal with low preeclampsia and in 2014 there were 34 maternal with low preeclampsia.

Purpose : Can provide and implement midwifery care at Ny. P with mild preeclampsia in 7 steps varney obstetric management and the development of data using SOAP.

Method : Provide direct care to Mrs. P with a 7 step method varney. Case study locations in the delivery room RSUD Wonosari Yogyakarta, the subject of case studies Ny. P age 33 years with low preeclampsia. Time case studies conducted in May and June 2015. The technique of collecting primary and secondary data.

Result : KU well, TD: 130/90 mmHg Nadi: 80 x / min Respiration: 22 x / min Temperature: 36,8°C, hard contractions, bleeding ± 100 cc, spontaneous vaginal birth mother, episiotomy perineum 3 degrees, healing by midwives with stitches in 4 and out 6.

Conclusion: State of the mother to 2 hours in good condition, TD 130/90 mmHg Nadi: 80 x / min Respiration: 22 x / min Temperature: 36,8°C. The conclusion there is a gap between theory and practice, as well as midwifery care can be done comprehensively.

Keywords: Midwifery Care, Mother Maternity, Low Preeclampsia

¹: College Student Of Midwifery, Alma Ata School Of Health Science, Yogyakarta

²: Public Health Service Lendah 2 Health Department Kulon Progo

³: Lecturer Of Midwifery, Alma Ata School Of Health Science, Yogyakarta