

SINOPSIS

Amanda, Florica. 2026. Asuhan Kebidanan Komprehensif Model *Continue Of Care* (Coc) Pada Ny. J Umur 33 Tahun G3P2A0 Di TPMB Istiqomah Fardhiyah, S.SiT., *Continuity of Care* (COC). Program Studi Pendidikan Profesi Bidan Program Profesi Universitas dr. Soebandi : (1) Yolanda Indri Octaviani, S.Tr.Keb., Bd., M.Keb (2) Bdn. Istiqomah Fardhiyah, S.SiT

Latar belakang: *Continuity of care* dapat diartikan sebagai perawatan yang berkesinambungan mulai dari kehamilan, persalinan, asuhan bayi baru lahir, asuhan post partum, asuhan neonatus dan pelayanan KB yang berkualitas yang apabila dilaksanakan secara lengkap terbukti mempunyai daya ungkit yang tinggi dalam menurunkan angka mortalitas dan morbiditas yang sudah direncanakan oleh pemerintah. Salah satu upaya yang dapat dilakukan bidan adalah dengan menerapkan model asuhan kebidanan yang komprehensif/berkelanjutan atau COC (*Continuity of Care*). **Tujuan :** Memberikan asuhan kebidanan secara *Continuity of Care* pada Ny. J mulai dari masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, hingga perawatan neonatus, untuk memastikan kesehatan ibu dan bayi serta mendukung pemilihan kontrasepsi yang tepat pada masa menyusui. **Metode :** Manajemen pendekatan SOAP pada Ny. J melalui kunjungan kehamilan trimester III usia kehamilan 38 minggu 5 hari, persalinan, masa nifas, perawatan neonatus, hingga KB. Asuhan diberikan secara menyeluruh sesuai standar asuhan kebidanan. **Hasil :** Kehamilan Ny.'J' termasuk kategori normal. Persalinan berlangsung spontan pada tanggal 20 Desember 2025 di TPMB Istiqomah Fardhiyah, S.SiT. Bayi lahir pukul 00.55 WIB, menangis spontan. IMD berhasil dilakukan dalam 1 jam. Kunjungan neonatus menunjukkan bayi sehat tidak ada tanda bahaya dan infeksi. Masa nifas dipantau melalui 4 kali kunjungan tidak ditemukan tanda infeksi dan bahaya, involusi berjalan normal. Pada konseling KB, ibu memilih KB Implan. **Kesimpulan :** Ibu diharapkan dapat terus memantau kesehatan diri dan bayi melalui kunjungan rutin, menjaga pola makan sehat, memberikan ASI Eksklusif selama 6 bulan, dan melakukan kontrol KB sesuai jadwal. Tenaga kesehatan diharapkan mempertahankan pelaksanaan asuhan kebidanan *Continuity of Care* dalam upaya menurunkan angka kematian ibu dan bayi.

Keywords : *Continuity of Care, kehamilan, Persalinan, Bayi Baru Lahir, Nifas, Keluarga Berencana (KB)*

SYNOPSIS

Amanda, Florica. 2026. Comprehensive Midwifery Care Using the Continuity of Care (CoC) Model for Mrs. J, Age 33, G3P2A0, at TPMB Istiqomah Fardhiyah, S.SiT., Continuity of Care (COC). Midwifery Professional Education Study Program, Professional Program, Universitas dr. Soebandi: (1) Yolanda Indri Octaviani, S.Tr.Keb., Bd., M.Keb (2) Bdn. Istiqomah Fardhiyah, S.SiT

Background: Continuity of care can be defined as ongoing care provided from pregnancy, childbirth, newborn baby care, postpartum care, neonatal care, through to family planning services. When implemented comprehensively, this quality care has been proven to have a significant leverage effect in reducing maternal and infant mortality and morbidity rates as planned by the government. One effort that midwives can undertake is to apply a comprehensive/continuous midwifery care model, known as CoC (Continuity of Care).

Objective: To provide Continuity of Care midwifery care to Mrs. J, starting from the pregnancy period, childbirth, postpartum, and neonatal care, in order to ensure the health of the mother and baby, as well as to support the selection of an appropriate contraceptive method during breastfeeding.

Method: SOAP approach management for Mrs. J through third-trimester pregnancy visits (gestational age 38 weeks 5 days), childbirth, the postpartum period, neonatal care, and up to family planning services. Care was provided comprehensively in accordance with midwifery care standards.

Results: Mrs. "J's" pregnancy was categorized as normal. Delivery occurred spontaneously on December 20, 2025, at TPMB Istiqomah Fardhiyah, S.SiT. The baby was born at 00:55 WIB, crying spontaneously. Early Initiation of Breastfeeding (IMD) was successfully carried out within 1 hour. Neonatal visits showed that the baby was healthy with no danger signs or signs of infection. The postpartum period was monitored through 4 visits with no signs of infection or danger found, and uterine involution proceeded normally. In family planning counseling, the mother chose the Implant contraceptive method.

Conclusion: The mother is expected to continue monitoring her own health and that of her baby through routine visits, maintain a healthy diet, provide Exclusive Breastfeeding for 6 months, and undergo family planning check-ups according to schedule. Health workers are expected to continue implementing Continuity of Care midwifery practices as an effort to reduce maternal and infant mortality rates.

Keywords: Continuity of Care, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Newborn Baby, Postpartum, Family Planning (KB)