

**KARYA TULIS ILMIAH CONTINUITY OF CARE (CoC)
PADA NY "N" DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS KALIKAJAR
Mughimatun Yulvia Purwandari¹, Tri Budiarti², Frisca Dewi Yunadi³
Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Al-Irsyad Cilacap
Jl. Cerme No.24 Sidanegara Cilacap
yulviapurwandari96@gmail.com**

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Menurut WHO (2024), Jumlah kematian ibu masih sangat tinggi mencapai 287.000 perempuan meninggal selama dan setelah kehamilan dan persalinan pada tahun 2020. AKB pada tahun 2022 berkisar antara 0,7 hingga 39,4 kematian per 1000 kelahiran hidup. Upaya percepatan penurunan AKI dan AKB dilakukan dengan menjamin agar setiap ibu mampu mengakses pelayanan kesehatan ibu yang berkualitas. **Tujuan:** untuk menggambarkan pelaksanaan asuhan kebidanan COC pada Ny. N usia 24 tahun G1P0A0 di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kalikajar sebagai upaya mendukung penurunan AKI dan AKB. **Metode:** Metode deskriptif - studi kasus dengan pendekatan asuhan kebidanan berkelanjutan yang meliputi masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, bayi baru lahir, serta pelayanan keluarga berencana. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, dan studi dokumentasi dengan menggunakan manajemen kebidanan Varney dan pendokumentasian SOAP. **Hasil Asuhan:** menunjukkan bahwa kehamilan berlangsung fisiologis tanpa faktor risiko, persalinan pervaginam (normal) dan aman, masa nifas normal dengan laktasi lancar, serta bayi lahir cukup bulan dengan berat badan normal dan keadaan sehat. Pada akhir masa nifas, ibu memilih metode kontrasepsi implant. **Kesimpulan:** pelaksanaan asuhan kebidanan *Continuity of Care* telah sesuai dengan standar pelayanan kebidanan dan tidak ditemukan kesenjangan antara teori dan praktik. **Kata kunci:** *Continuity of Care*; Asuhan Kebidanan; Angka Kematian Ibu; Angka Kematian Bayi; Kehamilan; Persalinan; Nifas; Bayi Baru Lahir; Keluarga Berencana

**SCIENTIFIC PAPER: CONTINUITY OF CARE (CoC)
IN MRS. "N" AT THE WORKING AREA OF KALIKAJAR PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER
Mughimatun Yulvia Purwandari¹, Tri Budiarti², Frisca Dewi Yunadi³
Faculty of Health Sciences, Al-Irsyad University Cilacap
Jl. Cerme No.24 Sidanegara Cilacap
yulviapurwandari96@gmail.com**

ABSTRACT

Background: According to WHO (2024), maternal mortality remains significantly high, with approximately 287,000 women dying during and after pregnancy and childbirth in 2020. In 2022, the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) ranged from 0.7 to 39.4 deaths per 1,000 live births. Efforts to accelerate the reduction of the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and IMR are carried out by ensuring that every mother can access high-quality maternal health services. **Objective:** To describe the implementation of Continuity of Care (CoC) midwifery assistance for Mrs. N, 24 years old, G1P0A0, in the working area of Kalikajar Community Health Center (Puskesmas), as an effort to support the reduction of MMR and IMR. **Methods:** This research used a descriptive case study method with a continuous midwifery care approach, including pregnancy, labor, postpartum (nifas), newborn care, and family planning services. Data collection was conducted through interviews, observations, physical examinations, and documentation studies using Varney's Midwifery Management and SOAP documentation. **Results:** The care results indicated that the pregnancy was physiological without risk factors, delivery was a safe vaginal birth, the postpartum period was normal with smooth lactation, and the baby was born full-term with normal weight and in healthy condition. At the end of the postpartum period, the mother chose the implant contraceptive method. **Conclusion:** The implementation of Continuity of Care midwifery assistance was consistent with midwifery service standards, and no gaps were found between theory and practice. **Keywords:** *Continuity of Care; Midwifery Care; Maternal Mortality Rate; Infant Mortality Rate; Pregnancy; Childbirth; Postpartum; Newborn; Family Planning*