

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
PRODI D-III KEBIDANAN TANJUNG KARANG
Laporan Tugas Akhir, Juli 2019

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Study kasus pada Ny. W P₂A₀ dengan Retensio Plasenta menggunakan teknik manual plasenta di PMB Susiati, Amd.Keb Seragi Lampung Selatan

xi + 56 Halaman, 1 tabel, 2 gambar, 3 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Menurut laporan di puskesmas rawat inap Seragi, Lampung Selatan sebanyak 20 (6%) ibu bersalin dengan retensio plasenta dari 120 ibu yang melahirkan di puskesmas tersebut. Selanjutnya hasil data 11 Februari 2019 sampai dengan 06 April 2019 jumlah ibu bersalin di PMB Susiati, Amd.Keb Seragi, Lampung Selatan, ada 20 salah satunya Ny.W persalinan dengan retensio plasenta.

Penatalaksanaan yang diberikan adalah melakukan manual plasenta pada Ny.W yang mengalami retensio plasenta. Tujuannya supaya tidak terjadi perlekatan plasenta lebih kedalam otot dinding rahim dan mencegah kematian pada ibu postpartum.

Metode yang digunakan dalam menyusun laporan ini yaitu menentukan lokasi dan waktu pelaksanaan, selanjutnya menentukan subjek laporan yaitu Ny.W P₂A₀ usia 31 tahun mengatakan lemas setelah melahirkan, mengatakan cemas karena plasentanya belum lahir, dan mengatakan tidak terasa mulas pada perutnya. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif berdasar 7 langkah Varney.

Hasil Ny. W dengan keluhan ari-arinya belum lahir sejak 30 menit yang lalu. Telah dilakukan tindakan manual plasenta dan pemberian terapi berupa uterotonika injeksi IM maupun dreep lewat infus, antibiotik terapi oral, dan anti anemia. Perdarahan dalam batas normal dan kontraksi baik. Mengajurkan ibu menyusui bayinya untuk merangsang kontraksi uterus. Evaluasi yang dicapai adalah manual plasenta telah berhasil, perdarahan berhenti, kontraksi uterus baik.

Kata Kunci : Retensio Plasenta menggunakan teknik manual plasenta

Daftar Bacaan: 15 (2007-2019)

**POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNG KARANG
PRODI D-III TANJUNG KARANG Midwifery
Final Assignment Report, July 2019**

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Case study in Ny. W P2A0 with Retentiono Placenta using manual placenta technique in PMB Susiati, Amd. Keb Seragi Lampung Selatan

xi + 56 pages, 1 table, 2 pictures, 3 attachments

ABSTRACT

According to a report at the Seragi inpatient puskesmas, Lampung Selatan as many as 20 (6%) women gave birth with placental retention from 120 mothers who gave birth at the puskesmas. Furthermore, the results of the data from 11 February 2019 to 6 April 2019 the number of women giving birth at PMB Susiati, Amd. Keb Seragi, Lampung Selatan, there are 20 of them, one of them is Mrs.W giving birth with placental retention.

Management provided is to do a manual placenta on Ny.W who has retained placenta. The goal is to prevent the attachment of the placenta deeper into the uterine wall muscles and prevent death in postpartum mothers.

The method used in compiling this report is to determine the location and time of implementation, then to determine the subject of the report, Mrs. W. P2A0, 31, said she was weak after giving birth, said she was anxious because the placenta was not yet born, and that she did not feel heartburn. Data analysis was performed descriptively based on Varney's 7 steps.

Ny. Results W with his Ari Arian complaint was not born 30 minutes ago. Manual placenta action has been taken and the administration of therapy in the form of uterotonic injection of IM or dreep by infusion, oral therapeutic antibiotics, and anti-anemia. Bleeding within normal limits and good contractions. Encourage mothers to breastfeed their babies to stimulate uterine contractions. The evaluation achieved was manual placenta was successful, bleeding stopped, uterine contractions were good.

**Keywords: Retention of the Placenta using manual placenta techniques
Reading List: 15 (2007-2019)**