

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN PADA BAYI BARU LAHIR DENGAN ASFIKZIA
DI RUMAH SAKIT M.YUNUS BENGKULU
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LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR



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ABSTRACT

MIDWIFERY CARE FOR NEWBORN BABY WITH ASFIXIA AT M YUNUS HOSPITAL BENGKULU

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The main cause of neonatal death is Asphyxia. Asphyxia is a condition of newborn without breath immediately and regularly and it can occur during pregnancy or after delivery (Amin & Hardi, 2016). Data which obtained from Dr. M. Yunus Hospital in 2017, from 277 newborn, there are 303 baby with Asphyxia and 11 babies are death. This final report is able to observe, data interpretation, potential diagnoses, anticipation, planning, implementation, evaluation and analyze the gap between theory and practice on Baby Mrs. with mild Asphyxia. This case study uses descriptive method. The location of the research is at Dr. M. Yunus Hospital of Bengkulu city. The research subject is Mrs. Y Baby with mild asphyxia, the instrument is midwifery care. From the observation of Mrs. Y baby, it is obtained that APGAR score on first minute is 7, whole body color is pink, heart pulse is 120 BPM, move a bit, and slight flexion muscle tone flexion, slow and irregular breathing. Treatment which is given is drying baby's body, cut the umbilical cord, clean the respiratory tract from mouth to nose, evaluate APGAR score on the fifth and tenth minute, after treatment, mild asphyxia problem is solved and APGAR score on minute 5 and ten are 8 and 9, baby can cry loudly and midwifery care is given for 3 days and the baby's condition becomes normal. Midwifery care on Mrs. Y newborn baby with mild asphyxia, there is no gap between theory and practice on field.

Keywords: Midwifery care, newborn baby, Mild Asphyxia

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