

ABSTRAK

LAPORAN KASUS PADA IBU HAMIL PRIMIGRAVIDA DENGAN HPV DNA POSITIF DAN *KONDILOMA AKUMINATA* DI PUSKESMAS TANJUNGSARI SURABAYA

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Pendahuluan: Infeksi *Human Papillomavirus* (HPV) dan *Kondiloma Akuminata* merupakan masalah kesehatan yang signifikan, terutama pada wanita hamil. Keberadaan HPV DNA positif dan *kondiloma akuminata* pada ibu hamil menimbulkan tantangan dalam penatalaksanaan karena berpotensi memengaruhi kesehatan maternal, jalannya persalinan, serta risiko transmisi vertikal kepada neonatus. **Tujuan:** Menggambarkan penatalaksanaan kehamilan pada primigravida dengan HPV DNA positif dan *kondiloma akuminata*. **Metode:** Penelitian ini berupa studi kasus (*Case Report*) dengan pendekatan SOAP untuk mengevaluasi data subjektif, objektif, analisis masalah, serta intervensi yang diberikan. **Hasil:** Ny. S G1P0A0 usia kehamilan trimester II akhir didiagnosis HPV positif dengan *kondiloma akuminata* berukuran 1 cm, tunggal, tidak progresif, dan tanpa keluhan. Kondisi umum ibu baik dengan tanda vital dalam batas normal serta DJJ normal. Analisa kebidanan menunjukkan kehamilan dengan infeksi HPV disertai *kondiloma akuminata* tanpa komplikasi. Penatalaksanaan dilakukan secara konservatif melalui pendekatan observasi, edukasi mengenai infeksi HPV, vulva hygiene, peningkatan imun, serta pemantauan rutin perkembangan lesi. Kolaborasi dilakukan untuk penentuan rencana persalinan sesuai indikasi klinis. **Kesimpulan:** Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan lesi tetap stabil tanpa pertambahan ukuran maupun komplikasi selama pemantauan. Penatalaksanaan konservatif pada kasus ini efektif karena kondisi ibu dan janin tetap stabil, namun pemantauan berkelanjutan tetap diperlukan untuk mencegah komplikasi pada persalinan. Pemantauan secara rutin dapat membantu mencegah terjadinya komplikasi selama kehamilan.

Kata kunci: kehamilan, HPV DNA positif, *kondiloma akuminata*

ABSTRACT

CASE REPORT OF A PRIMIGRAVIDA PREGNANT WOMAN WITH HPV DNA POSITIVE AND CONDYLOMA ACUMINATA AT TANJUNGSARI PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER, SURABAYA

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Introduction: Infection with Human Papillomavirus (HPV) and Condyloma Acuminata is a significant health problem, especially in pregnant women. The presence of HPV DNA positivity and condyloma acuminata during pregnancy poses challenges in management as it may affect maternal health, the course of labor, and the risk of vertical transmission to the neonate. This case report aims to describe the management of pregnancy in a primigravida with HPV DNA positivity and condyloma acuminata. **Methods:** This study is a case report using a SOAP approach to evaluate subjective data, objective findings, assessment of problems, and interventions provided. **Results:** Mrs. S, G1P0A0, in the late second trimester of pregnancy, was diagnosed with human papillomavirus (HPV) infection accompanied by a 1-cm solitary condyloma acuminatum that was non-progressive and asymptomatic. The mother's general condition was good, with vital signs within normal limits and a normal fetal heart rate. The midwifery assessment indicated a pregnancy complicated by HPV infection with condyloma acuminatum without any associated complications. Conservative management was implemented through observation, patient education regarding HPV infection, vulvar hygiene, immune system enhancement, and regular monitoring of lesion progression. Collaborative care was provided to determine the appropriate mode of delivery based on clinical indications. **Conclusion:** Follow-up evaluation demonstrated that the lesion remained stable, with no increase in size or development of complications throughout the monitoring period. Conservative management was effective in this case, as both maternal and fetal conditions remained stable. However, continued surveillance is essential to prevent potential complications during labor and delivery. Routine monitoring may help reduce the risk of pregnancy- and delivery-related complications.

Keywords: pregnancy, HPV DNA positive, condyloma acuminata