

ABSTRAK

Desta Fitriannisa

Laporan Kasus Pada Ibu Hamil G3P1A1 Usia Kehamilan 20/21 Minggu dengan *Mioma Uteri*, Riwayat *Sectio Caesarea* dan Riwayat *Abortus* cxii + Halaman + 4 Tabel + 8 Lampiran

Mioma uteri merupakan tumor jinak rahim yang berisiko memicu pendarahan, keguguran, persalinan prematur, hingga gangguan pertumbuhan janin. Risiko komplikasi ini makin meningkat pada ibu dengan riwayat *sectio caesarea* (SC) dan abortus. Laporan kasus ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan asuhan kebidanan pada ibu hamil dengan *mioma uteri* serta riwayat SC dan abortus demi menjaga keselamatan ibu dan janin.

Studi kasus ini mengamati Ny. D (G3P1A1, usia kehamilan 20–21 minggu) dengan *mioma uteri* di UPTD Puskesmas Dawarblandong, Kabupaten Mojokerto, pada April–Mei 2026. Data dihimpun melalui wawancara, observasi, pemeriksaan fisik, rekam medis, dan studi pustaka.

Pasien mengeluhkan nyeri perut dan sempat mengalami flek. Penanganan yang diberikan meliputi pemantauan kondisi ibu dan janin, edukasi tanda bahaya, edukasi nutrisi dan istirahat, penguatan dukungan keluarga, serta pemberian tablet Fe dan asam folat. Hasilnya, kondisi kesehatan ibu dan janin tetap stabil dan terpantau baik selama pendampingan.

Kehamilan dengan *mioma uteri* yang disertai riwayat SC dan abortus tergolong berisiko tinggi sehingga membutuhkan pemantauan ketat. Pemeriksaan rutin dan dukungan keluarga sangat penting untuk mencegah komplikasi serta mengoptimalkan kesehatan ibu dan janin.

Kata kunci: Laporan Kasus Kehamilan, *Mioma Uteri*, Riwayat *Sectio Caesarea*, Riwayat *Abortus*.

Daftar bacaan : 7 buku (2022 - 2025)

ABSTRACT

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CASE REPORT OF A PREGNANT WOMAN G3P1A1 AT 20–21 WEEKS OF GESTATION WITH UTERINE FIBROIDS, A HISTORY OF CESAREAN SECTION, AND A HISTORY OF ABORTION

Cxii + 112 Pages + 4 Tables + 8 Appendices

Uterine fibroids (mioma uteri) are benign uterine tumors that pose significant risks of triggering complications during pregnancy, such as bleeding, miscarriage, preterm delivery, and fetal growth restriction. These risks are further heightened in pregnant women with a history of caesarean section (CS) and abortion. This case report aims to describe the midwife-led care management for a pregnant woman presenting with uterine fibroids alongside a history of CS and abortion to safeguard maternal and fetal well-being.

This case study observed Mrs. D (G3P1A1, gestational age 20–21 weeks) diagnosed with uterine fibroids at the Dawarblandong Public Health Center (UPTD Puskesmas Dawarblandong), Mojokerto Regency, between April and May 2026. Data were collected through interviews, clinical observation, physical examination, medical record reviews, and literature studies.

The patient presented with chief complaints of abdominal pain and a history of spotting. The midwifery interventions administered included continuous monitoring of maternal and fetal conditions, education on pregnancy danger signs, counseling on nutrition and adequate rest, strengthening family support, and supplementation with iron (Fe) and folic acid tablets. The evaluation demonstrated that both maternal and fetal health remained stable and well-monitored throughout the care period.

Pregnancy complicated by uterine fibroids accompanied by a history of CS and abortion is classified as high-risk, necessitating rigorous clinical oversight. Routine antenatal visits and family support are crucial factors in preventing complications and optimizing maternal and fetal health outcomes.

Keywords: Pregnancy Case Report, Uterine Myoma, History of Caesarean Section, History of Abortion.

References : 7 books (2022 - 2025)