

ABSTRAK

Laporan Kasus pada Ibu Hamil Primigravida dengan Obesitas dan Disabilitas Sensorik (Tunarungu dan Tunawicara)

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Pendahuluan: Obesitas selama kehamilan meningkatkan risiko komplikasi baik pada ibu maupun janin. Situasi ini semakin rumit bagi para ibu dengan gangguan sensorik (gangguan pendengaran dan bicara) karena hambatan komunikasi yang menghambat akses ke pemahaman informasi kesehatan. **Tujuan:** Menerapkan dan menggambarkan Asuhan Kebidanan pada Ibu Hamil Primigravida dengan Obesitas dan Disabilitas Sensorik (tunarungu dan tunawicara) di Puskesmas Kedungsari Kabupaten Mojokerto. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode laporan kasus (*case report*) dengan pendekatan manajemen asuhan kebidanan yang meliputi pengumpulan data subjektif, data objektif, analisa data, dan penatalaksanaan menggunakan format SOAP. Subjek penelitian adalah satu ibu hamil primigravida dengan obesitas dan disabilitas sensorik. **Hasil Penelitian dan Pembahasan:** Hasil pengkajian menunjukkan ibu hamil usia 22 tahun dengan usia kehamilan 9/10 minggu, indeks massa tubuh 30,3 serta keluhan mual dan muntah 1x di pagi hari. Asuhan kebidanan yang diberikan meliputi pemantauan kondisi ibu dan janin, edukasi gizi, konseling tanda bahaya kehamilan, anjuran aktivitas fisik ringan, pemantauan terapi serta kolaborasi dengan tenaga kesehatan lain. **Simpulan:** Asuhan kebidanan yang komprehensif, berkesinambungan, dan berorientasi pada kebutuhan khusus ibu hamil dengan obesitas dan disabilitas sensorik dapat meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan, pemahaman ibu, serta mendukung kehamilan yang aman bagi ibu dan janin

Kata Kunci : Kehamilan, Obesitas, Disabilitas Sensorik, Tunarungu, Tunawicara

ABSTRACT

Case Report of a Primigravida Pregnant Woman with Obesity and Sensory Disability (Hearing and Speech Impairment)

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Introduction: Obesity during pregnancy increases the risk of complications for both the mother and the fetus. The situation is further complicated for mothers with sensory impairments (hearing and speech impairments) due to communication barriers that hinder access to understanding health information. **Objective:** To implement and describe midwifery care for a primigravida pregnant woman with obesity and sensory disability (hearing and speech impairment) at Kedungsari Public Health Center, Mojokerto Regency. **Methods:** This study used a case report approach through midwifery management consisting of subjective data collection, objective data collection, data analysis, and management using the SOAP format. The subject was one primigravida pregnant woman with obesity and sensory disability. **Results and Discussion:** The assessment results indicated that the patient was a 22-year-old pregnant woman at 9–10 weeks of gestation, with a body mass index (BMI) of 30.3 kg/m² and complaints of nausea and vomiting occurring once in the morning. Midwifery care provided included regular monitoring of maternal and fetal conditions, nutritional education, counseling on pregnancy danger signs, recommendations for light physical activity, monitoring of prescribed therapy, and collaboration with other healthcare professionals. **Conclusion:** Comprehensive, continuous, and individualized midwifery care for pregnant women with obesity and sensory disabilities can improve service quality, maternal understanding, and support a safe pregnancy for both mother and fetus.

Keywords: *Pregnancy, Obesity, Sensory Disability, Hearing Impairment, Speech Impairment*